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15 EAST 5th STREET

Standard Seed Co.

KANSAS CITY·MO.

Reliable Seeds



DETROIT
DARK RED



Pkt. 10c. Oz. 15c.
1/4 lb. 30c. Pound 75c.

• 1928 •



Lawn Grass Seed

Country Club—Lawn Seed. The Standard Lawn Mixture. This mixture is composed of heavy recleaned seed, blended according to our own formula proved after years of experience to be the best for permanent lawns

under American conditions. Our mixture produces a lawn that will endure. On new lawns use 1 pound to 300 square feet. **Price 1 Pound 40c., 2 Pounds 75c., 5 Pounds \$1.75, Postpaid.**

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*)

The greatest of all lawn and pasture grasses for this country. It requires time to establish itself and should be grazed on lightly for the first two years. The seed

may be sown in very early Spring or in September. **Price 1 Pound 40c., 2 Pounds 75c., 5 Pounds \$1.75 Postpaid.**

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

SAMPLES—If you are in the market for field seeds, write us for samples. They will be sent immediately, postpaid, and you are not in the least obligated.

SEEDS SENT BY PARCEL POST—Take advantage of this low rate of postage. You can have seeds delivered right at your door for less money than it would cost you to drive to town. See Parcel Post scale herewith for the various zone rates.

GARDEN SEEDS BY MAIL—Garden seeds are sent postpaid at the prices quoted with the exception of heavy seeds such as Beans, Peas and Sweet Corn which will be shipped prepaid by express or freight when more than ten pounds are ordered.

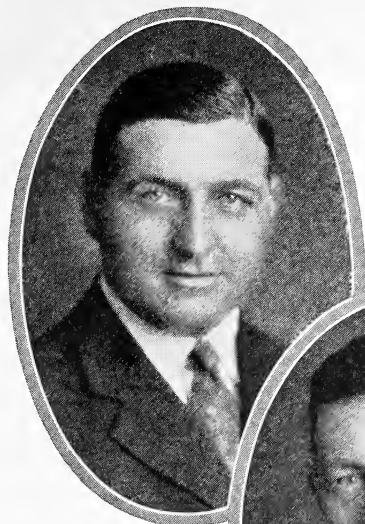
HOW TO ORDER—Fill out the order sheet enclosed herewith, writing your name and address very plainly. If order blank is lost, any blank piece of paper will do. As a safeguard, it will be better if you print your name and address instead of writing it.

GET YOUR ORDERS IN EARLY—Order early, and you'll be sure to have your seeds on hand and ready for planting at the right time. We are generally rushed with orders in March and April—hence every order filled in January or February helps us a lot.

SEND CASH WITH ORDER—Make your remittance by money order, draft, currency or stamps. We will accept any amount of stamps as cash, although we prefer 5, 10, 15 and 25 cent stamps. Be sure you register your letters if they contain cash.

Domestic Parcel Post Rates Within the U. S. and Possessions		For First Pound	For Each Addit'l. Pound
First Zone within	50 miles	\$0.07	\$0.01
Second Zone within	50 to 150 miles	.07	.01
Third Zone within	150 to 300 miles	.08	.02
Fourth Zone within	300 to 600 miles	.09	.04
Fifth Zone within	600 to 1000 miles	.10	.06
Sixth Zone within	1000 to 1400 miles	.11	.08
Seventh Zone within	1400 to 1800 miles	.13	.10
Eighth Zone over 1800 miles		.14	.12

Meet the Men Behind STANDARD SEEDS and STANDARD SERVICE



CHAS. LECLUYSE
President



A. J. SEDLOCK
Sec'y-Treas.

The kind of treatment you get in business nowadays depends almost entirely upon the fellows with whom you do business. You get fair and square treatment from "square shooters"—and the opposite from the other kind.

The men behind Standard Seeds and Standard Service—Charles Lecluyse and A. J. Sedlock—are well known to hundreds of farmers and seedsmen in this territory. They grew up with the seeds they sell—went through the same "University of Hard Knocks" that every planter knows—and as a result their seeds and their recommendations are consistently dependable.

Mr. Lecluyse, President of the company, was reared on a farm near Kansas City. From boyhood, he was associated with seeds—learned full well the problems and ambitions of the farmer and market gardener—since he planted and marketed his own products for years. He received his early training in the seed business with a well known concern and after five years of this experience, started in business for himself. This company, which he founded 10 years ago, is known by the same name today as it was then—The Standard Seed Company.

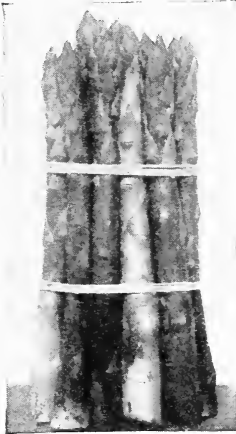
Mr. Sedlock, Secretary-Treasurer, started in the seed business as an office boy with one of the west's largest companies. He learned the seed business thoroughly—step by step—and after fifteen years, was made Sales Manager. He held this position for a number of years—during which time he became known by scores of farmers and gardeners in this part of the country. Afterwards, becoming associated in business with Mr. Lecluyse, his efforts in his own business have been largely responsible for its present position as one of the largest in the west.

Every Order Promptly and Accurately Filled

It has always been our policy to fill orders on the same day we receive them. Furthermore, every order is accurately filled. We make it a point that the customer gets exactly what he orders—sometimes more—never less. Our mail brings in many trial orders of \$1.00, and even less, and on the other hand, we ship out seeds by the carload. We mention this simply to illustrate that no order is too small to command our careful attention, and none too large to overtax our organization.

Standard Seeds Must Be Satisfactory to You

As soon as you receive your shipment of seeds inspect them carefully. Test them in any way you wish. If for any reason they are not satisfactory return them within ten days and we will refund the entire amount of the purchase price. Owing to the fact that weather, soil, methods of cultivation and other conditions beyond our control are important factors in crop yields, it is now well known that reputable seedmen cannot warrant seed productiveness or guarantee the crop. If the purchaser does not accept goods on these terms they are to be returned at once.



Palmetto

Palmetto

This is one of the most popular varieties grown for general garden purposes, being early, prolific and very uniform. Shoots are light green but frequently deep green when allowed to grow about ground. **Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., 1 Pound 75c.**

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE. *Asparagus may be grown in any garden soil. Sow it in rows about 14 inches apart and early in the spring. Make the permanent bed of rich, loamy soil and stir it well. Also, see that the bed is well manured and fertilized. Loosen up the stiff clay, if any, by using plenty of sand or coal ashes. Cultivate thoroughly and thin plants to three inches in the row. Rows should be from two to four feet apart, with plants set about one foot apart and at least ten inches below surface. Four or five pounds of seed are needed to the acre—and one ounce of seed will produce about 250 plants.*

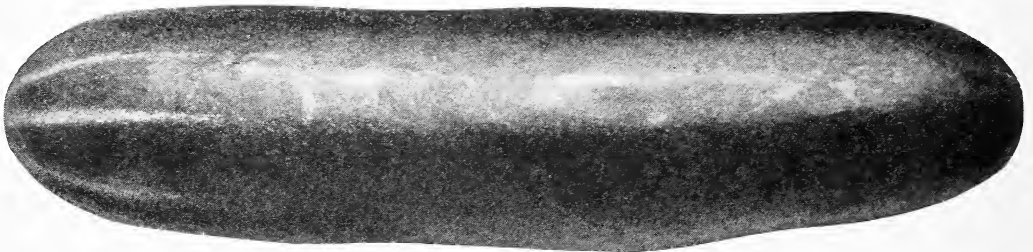
Conover's Colossal

This is of a large size—the standard sort—and of very excellent quality. **Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., 1 Pound 75c.**

Washington

A vigorous growing and very productive variety which has been bred to resist the disease known as "Asparagus Rust." The most uniform in type of any of the so-called rust resistant varieties. The shoots are of large size, excellent quality and of rich deep green color tinted somewhat with purple at tips. **Packet 10c., Ounce 25c., ¼ Pound 75c., Pound \$2.50.**

STANDARD JUMBO LONG GREEN



This is one of the best varieties ever introduced for slicing. There is no darker green sort than our STANDARD Jumbo Long Green. Has a very small seed cavity so that as a slicer, it commands a very high price on the market. Of great importance to the shipper is that it holds its dark green color and does not fade. Also used for hot house forcing as well as outside sowing. Is about 10 inches long. A real money maker. **Packet 10c., Ounce 30c., ¼ pound \$1.00, Pound \$3.00.**



Stringless Green Pod

SEED BEANS

CULTURE. *There is hardly a better vegetable for the home garden than Beans. A very small patch will supply a good mess for the table—and an almost constant supply may be had by making successive plantings of about ten days apart during the Spring.*

Beans are tender—and should not be planted until the soil is well warmed. Sow the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep in rows of not less than 18 inches apart and firm the soil to assist germination. Allow the plants to stand 4 to 10 inches apart in the rows according to variety. Shallow cultivating and hoeing should be done frequently until the vines are in blossom. To avoid blight, do not cultivate deeply and avoid working them when vines are wet.

BUSH BEANS

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

The pods are handsome in appearance, being rich, dark green in color, almost round, stout, meaty, and average 5 inches in length. They are tender, brittle, absolutely stringless in all stages of growth and of fine quality. Mature in 45 days. For succession, plant every two weeks until September. We consider this the best variety for home gardening. **Packet 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**

Full Measure Stringless

A second early, round-podded, stringless bean of recent introduction. The pods are straight, very fleshy, and are dark green in color. They are entirely stringless and measure 6 to 8 inches in length. Very prolific and possessing the hardy qualities of the old Red Valentine. This is our most popular variety—which speaks for itself. **Packet 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, bushel \$12.00.**

Early Bountiful

One of the earliest beans being more prolific than the round podded varieties; entirely stringless and of excellent quality. Bountiful has become the standard variety in the markets using flat podded beans. **Packet 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**

Giant Stringless Green Pod

A very productive long, round-podded variety, longer and straighter than Burpee's Stringless. The pods are light in color and show slight depressions between the beans. Vines are large, vigorous and spreading. We recommend this as a good strain for market gardeners. **Packet 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**

Black Valentine

This variety has proven itself to be the most hardy of all string beans. It will resist cold and wet better than any other sort and therefore can be planted extremely early and very late in the season. It is very productive and the pods which measure 6 inches in length are of a beautiful dark green color. They should be picked as soon as ready as they will become tough if allowed to remain on the vines too long. **Packet 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**

Extra Early Red Valentine

An old favorite and has only recently been surpassed by the Stringless Green Pod. Very prolific and the pods are fine and round and very tender while young. It is as early as the preceding one but the pods are not quite as long nor as straight. **Packet 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**

YELLOW PODDED OR WAX BEANS

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

A very popular standard gardener's variety, bearing a large crop of handsome, light golden yellow, long broad pods which are nearly stringless and of very good quality. Always command a good price in the markets. **Packet 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**

Pencil Pod Black Wax

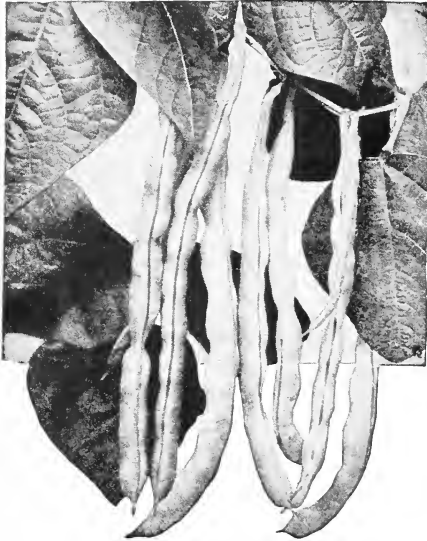
Black seeded wax variety. It is early and very productive, exceptionally strong and vigorous. Pods are $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, fleshy, brittle, strictly stringless and free from fibre. Clear yellow in color. **Packet 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**

Improved Golden Wax

Pods are large, somewhat flattened, brittle and stringless when young. Of a golden wax color. Have a fine flavor, very tender, and about the finest shell bean for winter use. Very prolific. Bushes grow compactly. **Packet 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**

Standard Unrivalled Wax

We consider this the main market gardener variety. More prolific than any variety of wax beans. Pods are yellow at first forming slightly flat, straight and about 5 inches long. **Packet 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**



Kentucky Wonder

Kentucky Wonder

This old standard variety is extremely productive and of finest quality. It is early and produces round, green pods about 9 inches long. Splendid for use as snaps for the home gardener as it continues to bear for a long period. Seed light brown. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**

White Kentucky Wonder

A new pole variety of great merit, bearing large, brittle, stringless pods of excellent flavor, dark green in color. It resembles the Kentucky Wonder in form of pod but is much earlier, more productive and bears longer. Seeds white, fine for baking. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**

POLE LIMA

King of the Garden Lima

A stronger grower than the large white; very productive. Bears large, well filled pods. Fine quality and excellent flavored. Usually shelled. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**

Small White Lima

Or Butter Beans—the well known favorite. Has fine flavor, small white lima—A fine type of the small pole lima. Produces an immense crop and matures quickly. A dandy bean for winter use. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**

PARSLEY

CULTURE. Sow in rows 1 foot apart and thin out to 1 inch apart in the row. The seed is slow to germinate, and should be given the most favorable conditions. A deep, rich, loamy soil is required. For winter use a few plants placed in a box in the cellar will give a supply.

Moss Curled

The large leaves are very heavily crimped and curled, being quite moss like in appearance and of a peculiarly rich, extra dark green coloring. Very productive and most attractive as a garnish, both on account of this green coloring and fine mossy appearance. **Packet 5c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 30c., Pound \$1.00.**

DWARF LIMA BEANS

Ford Hook Bush Lima

An excellent variety and popular with market gardeners. Plants branch freely and grow very erect. Four or five large thick beans in a pod. Plants produce large quantities from July until frost. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**

Burpee's Bush Lima

The bush form of the large, white lima, grows about 20 inches high and up to 2½ feet in diameter. Bears from 50 to 100 large pods. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**

Henderson's Bush Lima

About two weeks earlier than pole limas. Produce a huge crop and needs no stakes. Beans not large but borne in great numbers. Particularly adapted to Middle West. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**

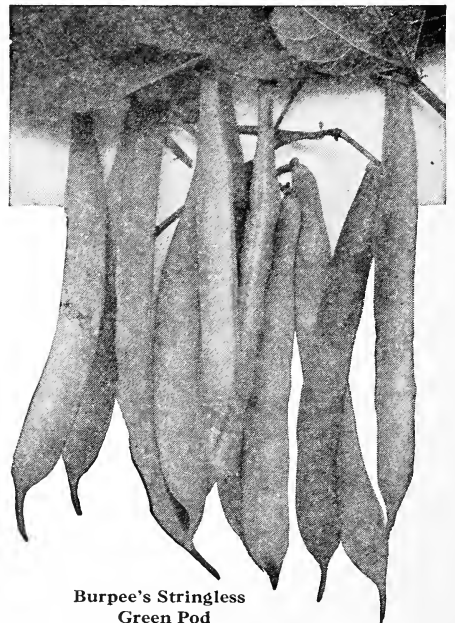
POLE BEANS

Cut Short, Red Speckled or Corn Hill

Popular variety for planting among corn instead of using poles. Will give a good crop of fine quality, short, round, tender pods. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**

Lazy Wife

One of the best general purpose pole beans; of superior quality as a snap, green shelled or dried beans. Pods which are borne abundantly throughout the summer are very easily gathered and entirely stringless, brittle, light green in color and of a mild, sweet flavor. Seed pure white, 6 to 8 in each pod. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, Bushel \$12.00.**



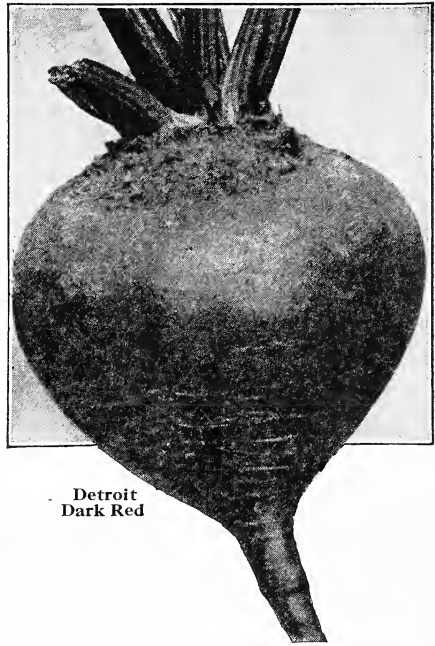
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

TABLE BEETS

SPECIAL SELECTED STRAINS. *The soil for beets should be light, rich, fine and deeply cultivated. Smooth beets cannot be grown if fresh manure is used. If wanted very early, sow in hot beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For early outdoor crop plant the seeds about 1 inch apart and one inch deep in rows 1 to 2 feet apart, firming the soil about the seeds. This should be done as soon as the ground can be worked and for table use, plantings should be made every three weeks. Thin out the plants to 3 inches apart. For main crop sow in the early part of May while for winter use they may be planted up to July 1st.*

Detroit Dark Red

Careful comparison with all prominent varieties on the market prove Detroit Dark Red to be the most uniform in size and shape, the most attractive in color, and unsurpassed in quality. The tops are small and upright in growth with dark green leaves shaded with red. The roots are globular, of medium size, very smooth and dark blood red in color. Excellent for bunching, making a handsome appearance when offered for sale. Decidedly the best variety for either the home or market gardener, and on account of its uniformly deep rich color is most desirable for canning. May be planted for early or main crop. **Ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 25c., Pound 75c.**



Detroit
Dark Red

Crosby's Early Egyptian

One of the earliest and best on the market. It is more globular and the Early Egyptian is especially good for market gardeners. **Ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 25c., Pound 75c.**

Early Wonder

The earliest of any beet in existence. It is of perfect globe shape with small tap roots. The color of the flesh is very dark red, which makes it splendid for pickling purposes. In flavor it cannot be beat. It is tender, sweet and juicy, retaining its crispness throughout the season. The foliage is of a very dark color, is very small, permitting close planting of beets. This is one of the best acquisitions of recent years. **Ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 25c., Pound 75c.**

Crimson Globe

An excellent main crop variety of medium size, globe shaped, with a remarkably smooth surface and high in quality, being tender, crisp and sweet, never stringy. The flesh is very deep purple, slightly zoned in lighter and darker shades. Is without rootlets and the foliage is small and attractive. Extensively used by market gardeners. **Ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 25c., Pound 75c.**

Eclipse

An early variety with small tops and medium sizes, round, bright red roots; flesh dark red with zones of lighter color. **Ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 25c., Pound 75c.**

MANGEL SUGAR BEETS

Golden Tankard

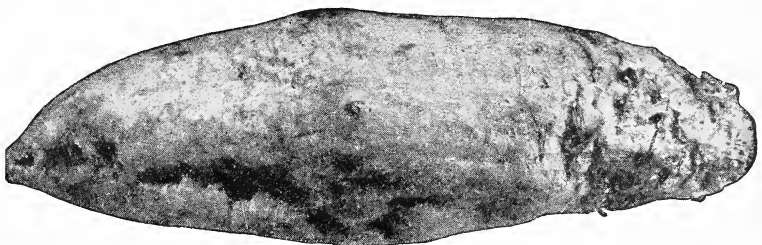
The best Yellow Mangel in cultivation. It contains a larger percentage of sugar than the red sorts. Very desirable for feeding purposes and easily harvested. **Ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 20c., Pound 50c.**

Vilmorin's Sugar

One of the best for making sugar. Of a creamy color with white flesh. **Ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 20c., Pound 50c.**

Mammoth Long Red

Attains enormous size, producing thirty to fifty tons per acre. The roots are straight, well formed and much thicker than other sorts. Grows well above the ground and is therefore easily gathered. The flesh is white tinged with rose. Highest feeding qualities. **Ounce 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 20c., Pound 50c.**



CABBAGE

Golden Acre

This new extra early variety matures earlier than Jersey Wakefield. It forms a medium round, solid head resembling Copenhagen Market; very uniform and compact, having few outer leaves which permits close planting. Golden Acre, on account of its earliness, commands a very high price on the market. **Packet 20c., Ounce 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound \$2.75.**

Extra Early Copenhagen Market

This very fine, large round headed variety is of Danish origin and has proven to be very valuable to the American grower. It is nearly as early as Golden Acre. The heads average about 5 pounds, and the stems are very short. Close planting is possible because of the fact that there are very few outer leaves, the stems are short and the heads very compact. **Packet 15c., Ounce 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound \$1.50, Pound \$5.00.**

Early Jersey Wakefield

A fine and remarkable variety—particularly adapted to market gardeners. Heads evenly from latter part of June to beginning of July. Erect in growth and has a cone shaped head. **Packet 10c., Ounce 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound \$1.00, Pound \$5.00.**

Glory of Enkhuizen

A cabbage introduced from Holland recently. This is the second early variety of cabbage. Heads are dark green and globular in shape. Medium sized head—average about 5 to 6 pounds. We highly recommend it for summer planting. One of the best sellers for market purposes. **Packet 10c., Ounce 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound \$1.00, Pound \$3.00.**

St. Louis Late Market

This variety is very popular with the krautmakers. The plant is very vigorous and hardy, the leaves are large and broad, the stem of moderate length, the head is large, white, and solid, and seldom bursts. **Packet 10c., Ounce 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound \$1.00, Pound \$3.00.**

Danish Ballhead

Dutch gardeners perfected this cabbage—grown exclusively by them for winter use. Heads are perfectly round, very solid and fine grained, ship well. Will also keep far into the spring. Requires full season to mature its head alone. **Packet 10c., Ounce 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound \$1.00, Pound \$3.00.**

Chinese Cabbage (Wong-Bok)

The finest Chinese cabbage in existence. The heads are large, compact and the crisp, tender interior blanches to a creamy white. It will stand long before bolting to seed and is not injured by light frosts. **Packet 15c., Ounce 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound \$1.25, Pound \$4.50.**

Peking (Genuine Pe-Tsai)

Resembles Wong-Bok except that it is a taller plant. **Packet 15c., Ounce 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound \$1.25, Pound \$4.50.**

Early Flat Dutch

Excellent large early flat sort, producing solid heads that mature with Early Summer. The stem is short and it has comparatively few outer leaves. Compares favorably with Large Late Flat Dutch but much earlier and smaller. **Packet 10c., Ounce 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound \$1.00, Pound \$3.00.**



Copenhagen Market

About the same as Extra Early Copenhagen, except that it is about a week later and heads are somewhat larger. We consider this a good variety for second early or summer planting. **Packet 15c., Ounce 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound \$1.25, Pound \$3.50.**

Bugner's Cabbage

The Yellow Resisting. This is a late variety, medium sized head, with large outer leaves. This sort developed on land that was yellow sick and has proven a very valuable disease resister. **Packet 10c., Ounce 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound \$1.25, Pound \$3.50.**

American Drumhead Savoy

This is the finest of the Savoy class and very distinct from all other sorts. It forms the hardest heads and is the best for either early or late crops. The leaves are heavily crimped or savoyed and grow closely about the large, solid, dark green heads. The flavor is far superior to that of other cabbages, and for this reason is very much in demand. It is an excellent keeper and very hardy. **Packet 10c., Ounce 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound \$1.00, Pound \$3.00.**

Henderson's Succession

Very large mid-season cabbage, about a week later than Early Summer but much larger and can be planted closer because of its compact growth. It is sure to head, very uniform in habit and the quality is excellent. **Packet 10c., Ounce 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound \$1.00, Pound \$3.00.**

All Seasons

A reliable variety to use when only one planting of cabbage is made. It is equally as good for fall and winter as for summer use. Nearly as early as Succession and much larger heads of the best quality are produced. **Packet 10c., Ounce 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound \$1.00, Pound \$3.00.**

Mammoth Rock Red

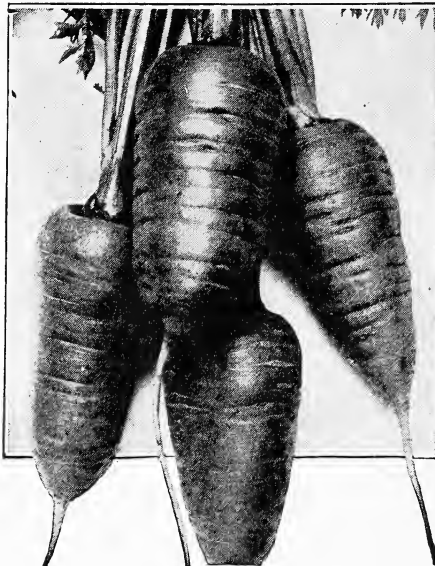
This is the largest and surest heading red Cabbage yet introduced and much better than the stocks offered as Red Drumhead. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, of very attractive deep red color. Nearly every plant will form an extra fine head. **Packet 10c., Ounce 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound \$1.00, Pound \$3.00.**

CARROTS

CULTURE. *Anyone can grow carrots. If you want an early crop, sow as early in the spring as possible, in drills of 15 to 18 inches apart, finally thinning the plants to 3 to 4 inches in the drills. Seed is slow to germinate, and if sown early or on moist soil, half an inch is deep enough. Give them plenty of room and keep them thoroughly hoed. To prevent worminess, put on one ton of gypsum to the acre, which has proven very satisfactory to our market gardeners. Sow 2½ to 3 pounds per acre.*

Danvers Half Long

This is an exceptionally fine Carrot for private and market garden use. It is slightly longer than Chantenay and our strain produces uniformly smooth and evenly sized roots of handsome appearance. They are orange-red in color and the flesh is sweet, crisp and tender, being fine grained and of highest quality for table use. The tops are a little larger than those of Chantenay and the crown is flat, the roots taper very slightly from the crown but form a blunt point at the tap root. For main planting this sort has no superior, and when sown during June may be depended upon to produce the very best crop of roots to store for winter. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., Pound \$1.00.**



Danvers Half Long Carrots

Scarlet Nantes

The earliest of its type; size and shape uniform; bright orange in color; smooth skin; small top. Of a very fine grain and absolutely free from coarseness and stringiness. Excellent for bunching and extensively used for winter storage. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., Pound \$1.00.**

properly controlling the drainage. Very easily harvested and can be grown in very shallow soils where other sorts would not thrive. Quality excellent. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., Pound \$1.00.**

Chantenay or Half Long

A most excellent, medium early, half-long variety. Its quality, shape and size make it one of the best and most profitable sorts for either the home garden or for marketing. The roots grow to a length about 6 inches, very uniform, stump-rooted but tapering slightly. They are smooth, deep orange-red in color and the flesh is very tender. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., Pound \$1.00.**

Oxheart or Guerande

One of the earliest sorts for table and stock. When full grown, 5½ to 6 inches long, but should be pulled young for table use. Very stout and thick, ending in an abrupt small tap root. If the soil is too wet this variety will sometimes split badly, but this can be prevented by

CAULIFLOWER

Early Snowball

A very early variety with heads of high quality.

A dwarf plant, with outer leaves erect, while inner leaves flop overhead as protection from the sun. Heads are 8 to 10 inches in diameter when planted early in rich soil. **Packet 25c., ½ Ounce \$1.50, Ounce \$2.50.**



Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt, Selected

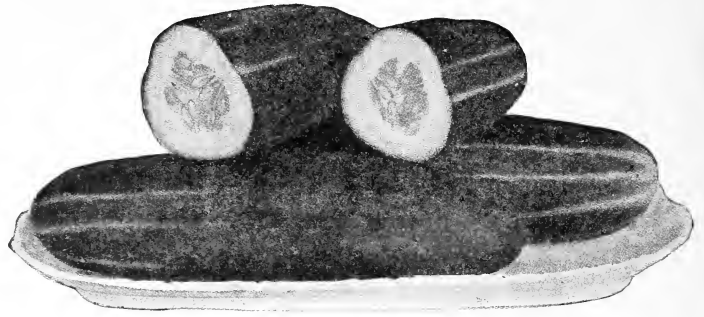
This is the choicest strain of the popular Erfurt type and noted for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants are very dwarf with solid, pure white heads of excellent quality. When planted in rich soil early in the spring heads 8 to 10 inches in diameter can be marketed early in July. **Packet 25c., ½ Ounce \$1.50, Ounce \$2.50.**

Danish Dry Weather

A new strain developed in Denmark to stand hot, dry weather. We have tried it out and find it an excellent variety for the West and Middle West. It matures later than the Snowball, producing large, solid pure white heads of excellent quality. Our seed comes direct from Denmark and you can depend upon it. **Packet 25c., ½ Ounce \$1.50, Ounce \$2.50.**

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE. In order to obtain the largest yield of cucumbers, the soil should be well enriched with well-rotted manure, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any rich garden soil. Plant the seed not over an inch deep in hills four to six feet apart each way, dropping fifteen to twenty seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and danger from the striped beetle is pretty well over, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable.



Davis Perfect

As now selected, this popular variety is well worthy of praise. Long, even fruits are of fine form, with very dark, rich green skin. Has very few seeds. Flesh is of superb quality for slicing. Vines strong and quite prolific. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.25.**

Early Fortune

One of the very desirable "White Spine" type. Was selected from a field of Davis Perfects by reason of its outstanding qualities and has become so well established that large plantings do not show any variation either in plant or fruit. Early, productive and resists disease splendidly. Excellent shipper. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.25.**

Klondike

A favorite with market gardeners and shippers the country over. Handsome dark green cucumbers which average 7 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.25.**

Long Green

A strain, which under favorable conditions, will produce fruit averaging 12 inches in length. Skin is a deep, rich green, flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 45c., Pound \$1.50.**

Boston Pickling

Noted for its uniform growth, seldom yielding cucumbers too large for pickling. Immensely productive. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.25.**

Snow Pickling

This early, square ended sort is one of the best varieties for pickling and many of the largest picklers use it exclusively. It is a selection from the Chicago Pickle, which is a little shorter and more nearly square ended. Our stock is grown from the best of stock seeds and will please the most critical trade. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.25.**

CELERY

Giant Pascal

A superior keeping sort. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of rich nutty flavor; it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time. **Packet 10c., Ounce 25c., ¼ Pound 75c., Pound \$2.50.**

Golden Self-Blanching (An American Grown Seed)

An early sort, of very compact growth, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which are very easily blanched to a clear waxen yellow. **Packet 15c., Ounce 50c., ¼ Pound \$1.75, Pound \$6.00.**

White Plume

This celery is valued because the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white; by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe the work of blanching is completed. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor, and very early. **Packet 10c., Ounce 25c., ¼ Pound 75c., Pound \$2.50.**

Celeriac

This variety is grown altogether for its roots. They are smooth, turnip shaped and very tender. These roots, sliced, cooked and flavored with vinegar make an excellent salad. Fine for soup flavoring. **Packet 10c., Ounce 25c., ¼ Pound 75c., Pound \$2.25.**

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET

CULTURE. The leaves of Swiss Chard are used for greens the same as Spinach. Seed sown early in the spring will produce plants quickly, from which the light-colored, thick, mid-ribs of the leaves may be cut down to the ground. New growth will quickly succeed it which may in turn be gathered. If the plants are allowed to grow on, an abundance of large, curly leaves may be obtained, which make excellent greens. No garden is complete without Swiss Chard.

Giant Lucullus

The best garden variety, produces large tender stalks with early leaves. May start cutting in 35 to 40 days. **Postpaid: Packet 5c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 40c., ½ Pound 75c., Pound \$1.25.**

Large Ribbed White

Smaller size than Lucullus and of exceptionally fine quality. **Postpaid: Packet 5c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 40c., ½ Pound 75c., Pound \$1.25.**



SWEET CORN

CULTURE. *Sugar Corn should not be planted until May, or when the ground is warm. For succession, plant about every two weeks until the last of July. All varieties may be either sown one inch deep in rows three to four feet apart, the seeds being placed about 8 inches apart in the rows, or they may be planted in hills at distances of three or four feet apart each way, allowing not more than 3 plants stand to a hill. The size of the variety and the richness of the soil should determine the distance of planting. Cultivate frequently and thoroughly but shallow until the tassels appear.*

Extra Early Adams

This is not a true sweet corn, but on account of its hardness and its round, hard grains it can be planted much earlier than the wrinkled sort sugar corn. The ears are well filled with tender white kernels. It is usually ready a week earlier than the Early Adams. Our stocks are specially grown for us and the quality is unsurpassed. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 15c., 1 Pound 25c., 5 Pounds \$1.00, 10 Pounds \$1.60, 100 Pounds \$12.00.**

Early Adams or Burlington

An excellent early field variety and often used for table. The ears are about eight inches long, twelve or fourteen rowed. The kernels are white, rounded, somewhat deeper than broad and indented at the outer end which is whiter and less transparent than the inner. The stalks are about six feet high. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 15c., 1 Pound 25c., 5 Pounds \$1.00, 10 Pounds \$1.50, 100 Pounds \$11.00.**

Howling Mob

One of our main second early varieties. Stalks are of strong, vigorous growth, 5 feet in height; produces 2 large ears of sweetest quality. Recommended for market gardening or for home use. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 15c., 1 Pound 25c., 5 Pounds \$1.10, 10 Pounds \$2.00, 100 Pounds \$18.00.**

Country Gentlemen

Very deep grains, small cob and exceedingly rich flavor. Often produces 3 to 4 ears to the stalk. The grains are "staggered" on the cob, leaving no signs of rows. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 15c., 1 Pound 25c., 5 Pounds \$1.10, 10 Pounds \$2.00, 100 Pounds \$18.00.**

Early Evergreen

The ears grow 10 inches long; are mostly 14 to 16 rows. It ripens 10 to 12 days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen, and is equally as good in quality. Kernels sweet and tender; cob small, with irregular rows. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 15c., 1 Pound 25c., 5 Pounds \$1.10, 10 Pounds \$2.00, 100 Pounds \$18.00.**

LEEK

CULTURE. *Sow early in the spring in drills one inch deep and 12 inches apart; when about six inches high, transplant into rich, deep soil, 5 inches apart. Use a dibble and plant deeply, close to their leaves.*

Large Flag

A favorite market variety of giant size; leaves large and broad; flavor mild and pleasant. **Packet 10c., Ounce 25c., ¼ Pound 75c., Pound \$2.50.**

Giant Musselburgh

A desirable strong growing, broad leaved leek, hardy and productive. It is a favorite with many market gardeners and is also extensively used for the home garden. **Packet 10c., Ounce 25c., ¼ Pound 75c., Pound \$2.50.**



GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN

Golden Bantam

A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, usually 8 rows, thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 15c., 1 Pound 25c., 5 Pounds \$1.10, 10 Pounds \$2.00, 100 Pounds \$18.00.**

Champion

One of the best second early, large eared sorts with white ears 10 inches long, 16 rowed; very productive and of excellent quality. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 15c., 1 Pound 25c., 5 Pounds \$1.10, 10 Pounds \$2.00, 100 Pounds \$18.00.**

Late Mammoth

Produces larger ears, than any other Sweet Corn; very weighty, profitable for growers selling by ton. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 15c., 1 Pound 25c., 5 Pounds \$1.10, 10 Pounds \$2.00, 100 Pounds \$18.00.**

KALE OR BORECOLE

Dwarf Curled Scotch

A handsome, very finely curled, dwarf spreading variety; foliage long and of an attractive bright green; very hardy. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.00.**

Dwarf Curled Siberian (German Greens)

A most vigorous and spreading variety; leaves are large and rather plain in the center, but cut and frilled at the edges; color is a bluish-green. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.00.**

Tall Curled Scotch

Plants of this variety grow two to three feet in height, bearing long, plume-like, light green leaves which are much cut and deeply curled at the edges; very hardy. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.00.**



New York Improved Purple (Spineless)

The favorite market variety. Plant large, spreading and spineless, producing four to six large oval fruits of dark purple color. **Packet 10c., Ounce 50c., ¼ Pound \$1.50, Pound \$5.00.**

KOHL RABI

Extra Early White Vienna

Excellent for forcing and for fine variety. Bulbs grow to be size of an apple when ready for use. Are a pale whitish green. **Packet 10c., Ounce 25c., ¼ Pound 75c., Pound \$2.50.**

Early Purple Vienna

Both Vienna Kohl Rabis are very tender and excellent for table use. **Packet 10c., Ounce 25c., ¼ Pound 75c., Pound \$2.50.**

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

CULTURE. Requires a well enriched, mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to a depth of 12 inches. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart, cover the seed with fine soil 1½ inches in depth, and when the plants are strong enough thin out to 6 inches apart. As the leaves resemble grass, be careful they are not mistaken for it when weeding.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old varieties; mild and delicately flavored. This is considered the only variety for marketing or home gardening. **Packet 10c., Ounce 20c., ¼ Pound 65c., Pound \$2.00.**

SAGE

One of the most extensively used herbs for seasoning. It is also believed to possess medicinal properties. Hardy perennial, about fifteen to eighteen inches high. Plant very branching; flowers usually blue, sometimes pink or white; leaves grayish green, oval, wrinkled. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided. If this is done they will give a second crop superior in quality. **Packet 10c., Ounce 25c., 2 Ounces 40c., ¼ Pound 75c., Pound \$2.50.**

EGG PLANT

CULTURE. Sow in hotbeds very early in the spring; thin them out as soon as big enough to be handled to 3 or 4 inches each way, and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in very rich warm ground. Do not plant them outside till nights are real warm, as the least frost will, if it does not kill them, check the growth, and it will take two or three weeks before they get over it. Hoe often and hill up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

Black Beauty

The fruits are rich dark purple, large and symmetrical, maturing a little earlier than our Improved Large Purple but usually not quite as large. A very desirable sort for the market as the fruit holds its color a long time. **Packet 10c., Ounce 50c., ¼ Pound \$1.50, Pound \$5.00.**

ENDIVE

CULTURE. Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July. Plant one foot apart each way. When the plant has attained its full size, gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips in a conical form. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves, which, in the course of from three to six weeks, become blanched.

Large Green Curled

A hardy, vigorous growing endive with bright deep green leaves. The midribs of the outer leaves are usually tinged with rose. The dense mass of deeply divided leaves formed in the center blanches very readily to a rich cream color. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.00.**

Broad Leaved Batavian (Escarole)

A variety having broad, more or less twisted and waved bright deep green leaves with thick, nearly white midribs. Is very crisp and tender. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.00.**



LETTUCE

CULTURE. *Lettuce to be at its best should be grown rapidly, hence the soil should be made as rich and friable as possible by liberal manuring and thorough preparation. For early crop sow in a seed-bed in September or October and protect through the winter with cold frames, which should be removed as soon as danger of severe freezing is past. Lettuce in the open ground will stand some freezing but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing. The seed may also be sown in hot beds in March and the plants, if well hardened, may usually be set in the open ground in April, maturing a crop much earlier than complete open ground cultivation would produce. If, however, it is not convenient to get the plants started either in the fall or early spring in hotbeds, the seed may be sown in open ground from the middle of April until July, selecting varieties suitable for the season.*

LEAF LETTUCE

New York or "Wonderful"

This variety is also known as the famous "Iceberg" of California, truly a wonderful lettuce. Plants of extra large growth, producing heads of immense size under favorable conditions. Inner portion is beautifully blanched and stands for a considerable time before running to seed. Outer leaves a deep, rich green. **Packet 10c., Ounce 25c., 1/4 Pound 65c., Pound \$2.25.**

Grand Rapids

The plant is upright and forms a loose cluster of large, thin, bright green leaves, savoyed, finely crimped at edges. The leaves do not wilt quickly after cutting, so that the variety will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts. Very attractive and especially adapted to green house forcing. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., 1/4 Pound 35c., Pound \$1.25.**

Black Seeded Simpson

Very easily grown and one of the most reliable varieties. Does well out doors and forms beautiful large, loose heads and is very slow to go to seed. Splendid for home garden and market. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., 1/4 Pound 35c., Pound \$1.25.**

Big Boston

This variety resembles the well known Boston Market but produces heads almost double the size and matures a week later. Endures hot weather exceedingly well. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., 1/4 Pound 35c., Pound \$1.25.**

Early Prizehead

A very popular variety for home gardens. The leaves are much blistered, crumbled, beautiful light green color, tinged with brown. Especially valuable for late spring and summer planting. The leaves are sweet and tender, and of fine quality. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., 1/4 Pound 35c., Pound \$1.25.**

Early Curled or White Seeded Simpson

A fine variety producing medium sized plants with light green leaves of good flavor and fine quality. Very popular for home gardens. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., 1/4 Pound 35c., Pound \$1.25.**

Paris White Cos

The Cos or Celery Lettuce is different from other varieties in that it has narrow spoon-shaped leaves. These fold into heads and blanch better when the outer leaves are drawn up and tied. The Paris White Cos forms large light green plants, well folded and quite solid. The inner leaves are well-blanchd and of a fine crisp flavor. **Packet 10c., Ounce 20c., 1/4 Pound 50c., Pound \$1.50.**



OKRA OR GUMBO

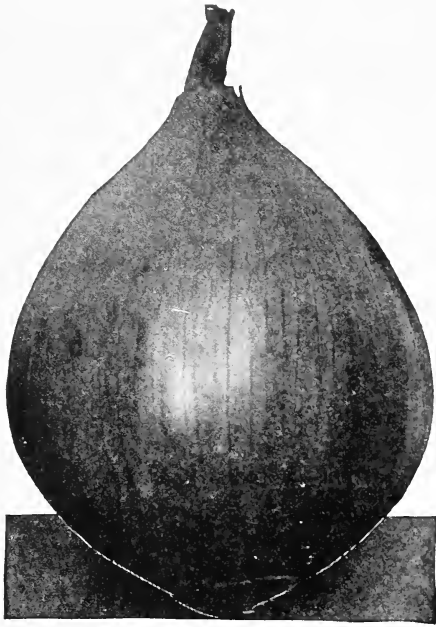
CULTURE. *Sow in drills during April and May. Thin until plants are 12 inches distant and draw earth to the stems for support.*

White Velvet

Pods are large and perfectly smooth. **Packet 5c., Ounce 10c., 1/4 Pound 20c., Pound 60c.**

Dwarf Green

A distinct variety growing about 24 inches high. Grown in competition with the ordinary dwarf, it produces twice the number of pods, which are very smooth and beautiful. We consider it the best variety for market garden. **Packet 5c., Ounce 10c., 1/4 Pound 20c., Pound 60c.**



Yellow Globe Danvers

Southport White Globe

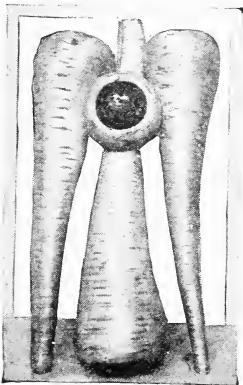
Yields abundantly, producing medium to large, handsome and finely shaped, clear white bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained, quite mild in flavor and is more attractive than the colored sorts when cooked. Bulbs globe-shaped, full at the shoulder, rounded at the base and keep well. Our stocks are specially selected. **Packet 10c., Ounce 35c., ¼ Pound 90c., Pound \$3.25.**

Yellow Globe Danvers

Our superior stock of this celebrated variety is of fine round shape. It grows to good size, with thin yellow skin, white flesh, fine grained and excellent quality. It ripens early, keeps well and is very productive. **Packet 10c., Ounce 25c., ¼ Pound 70c., Pound \$2.25.**

Bermuda Onion Seed from Tenerife White Bermuda

Although this is called white, the onion is really of a pale or straw yellow color. The onions are of large size, very mild and easy to grow. **Packet 10c., Ounce 25c., ¼ Pound 80c., Pound \$3.00.**



ONIONS

CULTURE. *The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well-rotted manure freely, and get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is cold and unpleasant. If onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart nor more than half an inch deep. As onions grow on top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing, destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow; do not cover the young bulbs with earth. It is useless to try to grow onions on poor, unsuitable soil. With proper manuring, onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year.*

White Portugal or Silverskin

This variety is very extensively grown for onion sets and used largely as a pickling and bunching onion; bulbs are large, flat, fine grained, mild and pleasant in flavor. **Packet 10c., Ounce 25c., ¼ Pound 80c., Pound \$2.75.**

Mammoth Silver King

The large bulbs are of attractive form, flattened, but quite thick through, with silvery white skin, frequently measuring 20 inches in circumference. It matures quite early, coming just after onions grown from sets are gone. **Packet 10c., Ounce 25c., ¼ Pound 80c., Pound \$2.75.**

Southport Red Globe

Globe shaped onion very large, with small neck and rich red color. Keeps fine, matures a few days later than Red Wethersfield—one of the main varieties of dry onions. **Packet 10c., Ounce 25c., ¼ Pound 70c., Pound \$2.25.**

Prizetaker

One of the Spanish onion varieties, globe shaped. Have great beauty and enormous size. Outside skin is of a greenish yellow color; flesh is mild, sweet and white. **Packet 10c., Ounce 25c., ¼ Pound 70c., Pound \$2.25.**

Red Wethersfield

The old standby—best for the main crop. Thick, deep red and large, nearly round, fine grained and has a pleasant flavor. A very good yielder. Ripens in September and keeps well. **Packet 10c., Ounce 20c., ¼ Pound 60c., Pound \$2.00.**

Crystal White Wax

This is the large, flat, pure white onion which is shipped in such large quantities from Texas each season. It matures early and is extremely mild and sweet. **Packet 10c., Ounce 50c., ¼ Pound \$1.60, Pound \$6.00.**

PARSNIPS

CULTURE. *Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground till spring, to be dug as required.*

One ounce for 200 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds in drills for an acre.

Hollow Crown, or Large Sugar

The best variety in cultivation for general use; roots white, smooth, of intermediate length; sugary, of excellent flavor. **Packet 5c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 75c.**

Improved Guernsey

An improved strain, which has given general satisfaction. The roots do not grow so long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Of excellent quality. **Packet 5c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 75c.**

PEPPERS

CULTURE. *Peppers thrive best in a warm deep, fairly moist, fertile, sandy loam, although often grown commercially on moderately heavy soils. The drainage must be good and a southern exposure is preferable.*

Peppers should be started in hotbeds, in February or March, and not planted outside until the soil is warm and there is no danger of frost. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Hoe often and keep the weeds down.

Harris' Earliest

This variety is something quite distinct in peppers. Not only is it the earliest, being earlier than Neapolitan, but it is also a better formed variety, exceedingly productive and of good marketable size. The plant is distinctly dwarf, growing from 12 to 18 inches in height, compact and bushy and so productive that we have counted a full dozen fruits on a single plant at one time. Fruits are quite large for so early a variety. **Packet 20c., Ounce \$1.00, ¼ Pound \$3.25, Pound \$11.00.**

Large Bell or Bull Nose

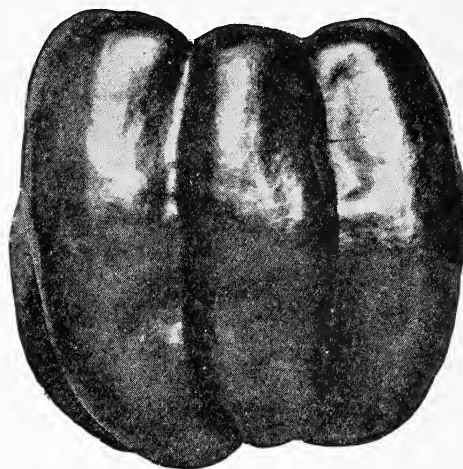
Somewhat the shape of the Ruby King but shorter and more pointed. This variety is sometimes used for stuffing, but it is really one of the hot or pungent peppers. **Packet 10c., Ounce 50c., ¼ Pound \$1.50, Pound \$5.00.**

Crimson Giant

One of the very best and largest mango peppers introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautifully rich, glossy-red flesh and mild flavor, all lead us to recommend it very highly. Its strong bushy plants are heavily loaded with large fruits, which are produced throughout the season. A very unusual variety of the highest recommendation. **Packet 10c., Ounce 60c., ¼ Pound \$1.75, Pound \$6.00.**

Chinese Giant

One of the very largest of the mild red peppers and quite distinct in its short, blocky, almost square form. The fruit when ripe is a brilliant, glossy scarlet. One of the most extensively grown varieties and highly recommended for stuffing. **Packet 10c., Ounce 60c., ¼ Pound \$1.75, Pound \$6.00.**



Ruby King

Fruit of a bright red color, 4 or 5 inches long by about 3 inches through. They are remarkably pleasant and mild in flavor and can be eaten sliced with vinegar, like tomatoes. The best for making mangoes. **Packet 10c., Ounce 50c., ¼ Pound \$1.50, Pound \$5.00.**

Long Red Cayenne

The pods are long and slender; bright red color and very pungent. This is an old-time favorite and is used extensively for bunching with pot-herbs. **Packet 10c., Ounce 50c., ¼ Pound \$1.50, Pound \$5.00.**

World Beater

This splendid pepper of recent introduction is a cross between a Chinese Giant and Ruby King—combining the size of one with the earliness of the other. Exceedingly mild and very large. Well recommended by market gardeners. **Packet 10c., Ounce 60c., ¼ Pound \$1.75, Pound \$6.00.**

Standard Royal King

A comparatively new variety of sweet pepper. Plants two to two and one-half feet high, vigorous and productive, ripening large attractive fruits early in the season. Fruits deep green when young, bright scarlet red when ripe. Flesh very thick, mild and fine flavored. An excellent sort for use in salads or for stuffed peppers or mangoes. **Packet 15c., Ounce 75c., ¼ Pound \$2.00, Pound \$7.00.**

MUSTARD

Fordhook Fancy

The leaves are finely cut and densely curled resembling wavy ostrich plumes. Of very thick growth and mild flavor. The finest mustard in existence. **Packet 5c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 75c.**

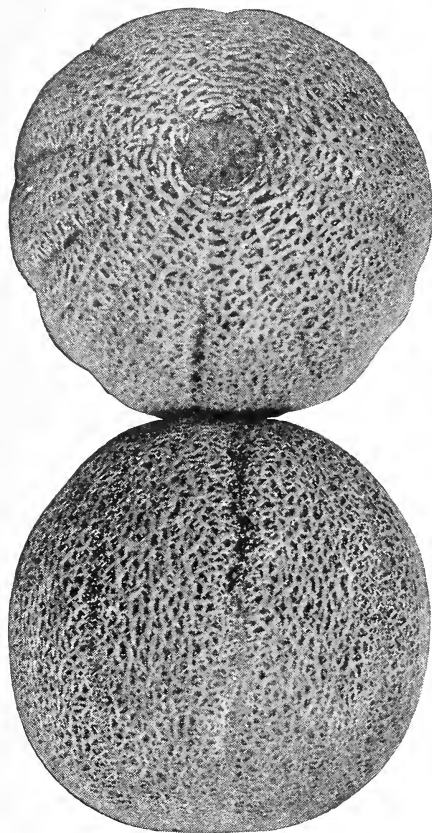
Giant Southern Curled

The largest variety, forming a mass of finely curled leaves; hardy, vigorous and highly recommended. **Packet 5c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 75c.**

White London

Leaves are light green, mild and tender when young. Seeds are of a light yellow color. **Packet 5c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 75c.**

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE



CULTURE. *The most suitable soil for melons is a warm, sandy loam, well worked and enriched with rotted manure. After danger from frost is over, sow ten to twelve seeds to a hill, about 2 inches deep; the hills being six feet apart each way. When the plants have the second pair of leaves and danger from insects is past, thin out to four plants to a hill. Cultivate frequently, deeply away from the plants and shallow close to them. When hoeing, remove the crust from around the plants and replace with fine, loose soil.*

Hall's Best

This new cantaloupe is considered the earliest and largest of the early varieties. Well netted oblong shape and very solid. Flesh is deep, salmon colored and of good quality. Extreme earliness makes it a money maker. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 45c., Pound \$1.50.**

Thoroughbred Rocky Ford

This has become one of the most popular of small or basket melons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh light green, very thick and highly flavored. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 40c., Pound \$1.25.**

Burrell Gem

Of sweet and aromatic flavor, oblong shape smoothly rounded ends, closely netted and slightly ribbed dark green skin. Fruits average 7 inches long by 4 inches deep. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 40c., Pound \$1.25.**

Banana—A Long Yellow Fleshed Melon

A very interesting and at the same time a splendid melon. The melon is from 20 to 28 inches long and almost solid. The meat is of a rich salmon color, and has a flavor which is truly delicious. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 50c., Pound \$1.50.**

Pollock No. 10-25

The great popularity which this melon has attained is due mainly to its luscious spicy flavor and its perfect shipping qualities. The skin is very thin, and well netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet and delicious to the rind. It is also very productive. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 40c., Pound \$1.25.**

Extra Early Hackensack

By careful selection and improvement carried on for some years this strain has been developed so that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack Melon, but at least ten days earlier. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 40c., Pound \$1.25.**

Orange Flesh

The last word in a Rocky Ford shipping melon, having a rich orange flesh throughout and with the smallest seed cell. Is very productive and quite disease resistant. This melon has brought the highest price in every market during the past season. **Packet 15c., Ounce 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 65c., Pound \$2.00.**

Maryland—or Early Knight

This is a very fine quality, green meated cantaloupe. Average size larger than Rocky Ford. Very sweet and spicy. Shape, oblong. Netting is well developed except that suture between the slight ribs is without netting. One of the popular varieties for early marketing. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 40c., Pound \$1.25.**

Hearts of Gold

An improved type of the Hoodoo, being somewhat larger and slightly more oblong. A most excellent, small, mid-season variety; fruit round, distinctly ribbed and densely covered with a fine gray netting. Flesh very thick of splendid quality and rich orange color; ripens thoroughly to the rind and has a very small seed cavity. One of the leading sorts. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 40c., Pound \$1.25.**

Greeley Wonder

The melon is large size, round, but slightly flattened at the ends. The flesh is of light orange color, very thick and of the most delicious flavor. The melons will average ten to twelve pounds and are borne in goodly numbers. Try the Greeley Wonder this year. It's a good one. **Postpaid, Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 50c., Pound \$1.75.**

WATERMELON

CULTURE. *Cultivate exactly as for cantaloupe except that hills should be 8 to 10 feet apart. Our watermelon seeds are Northern grown.*

Kleckley's Sweet

One of the best for nearby markets. Fruits are medium size, oblong, of a dark green color and have very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet with solid hearts, crisp, sugary, and entirely free of stringiness. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.00.**

Halbert's Honey

Fully equal in quality to Kleckley's Sweet, which it resembles. It is more even in outline, blunter at the ends, and skin is a richer, darker color. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.00.**

Tom Watson

A large long melon with dark green rind and light crimson flesh of excellent quality. A splendid shipper, and is being grown extensively in the South for Northern markets. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.00.**

Florida Favorite

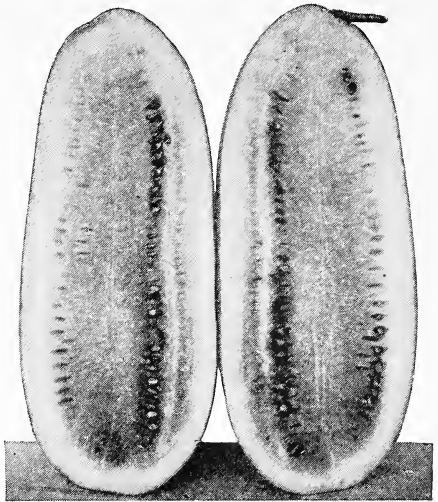
Fruit long, dark green, mottled and striped with a lighter shade. Rind thin but firm. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.00.**

Georgia Rattlesnake

Very large, long, smooth and distinctly striped; flesh bright scarlet, very crisp and sweet. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.00.**

Irish Gray

In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweet; in shipping quality, uniformity in shape, size and in productiveness it is even better than Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping quality will appeal to shippers. The color is a distinct mottled greenish gray; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness. An unusual melon, fine for home garden. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.00.**



PUMPKINS

CULTURE. *Pumpkins should be given the same general care as melons and squashes. They require considerable space to grow in, therefore are not very good for home garden. Most people plant the seeds in the cornfield, either in hills or between the rows, after cultivation.*

Kentucky Field

A large variety, producing pumpkins in abundance. Has thick meat of fine quality. Excellent for feeding stock. **Packet 5c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 20c., Pound 50c.**

Connecticut Field

The well-known old Connecticut variety. Grows well among corn; very suitable for canner's use and also for making pies; fruit large, rather oblong in form, distinctly ribbed and reddish orange in color. **Packet 5c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 75c.**

Sweet Potato

Excellent for pies, pear-shaped, medium sized, flesh and skin creamy white, fine grained, sweet and delicious; first-class keeper. **Packet 5c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.00.**

Small Sugar

Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter, and very prolific; first rate for the table or stock. The best variety for making pies. **Packet 5c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 75c.**



Cushaw or Crookneck

A French variety which is fine for pies. Has a hard white or striped shell and sweet, solid yellow flesh. A good keeper. **Packet 5c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.00.**

PEAS

CULTURE. For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas, furthermore such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly. Sow as early as possible a few of some early variety in warm, quick soil, prepared the fall before, planting in double rows six to eight inches apart and two and one-half to four feet between the double rows. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon selecting sorts that follow each other in maturity.

Alaska or Earliest of All

The vines are of medium height and of distinctive light color. The pods are of good size, about two and one-half to two and three-fourths inches long. Seed small, smooth, and bluish green in color. This sort matures all of its crop at once and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.00, 100 Pounds \$17.00.**

American Wonder

This is a dwarf variety, and leads all others in point of earliness, growing about 10 inches high, and produces a profusion of good sized, well-filled pods, with finest flavored peas. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, 100 Pounds \$20.00.**

Little Marvel

A new variety of recent introduction, similar to Nott's Excelsior. The vines grow 15 inches high and produce an abundance of pods; finest quality. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, 100 Pounds \$20.00.**

Nott's Excelsior

One of the best Early Dwarf Peas. It combines the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem Peas. The vines are longer and more productive than American Wonder and earlier than Premium Gem. The peas in sweetness and quality are unsurpassed. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, 100 Pounds \$20.00.**

Telephone

A tall-growing late sort, 3½ to 4 feet in height having pods of very large size, containing 6 to 7 large peas of delicious flavor. Continues in bearing for quite a long time. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, 100 Pounds \$20.00.**

Gradus

Also called "Prosperity Pea." This popular new large-podded wrinkled pea of finest quality matures pods only two or three days later than the small podded, round-seeded extra earlies. Vines grow from 2½ to 3 feet. We consider it one of the most desirable for the market garden or home use. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, 100 Pounds \$20.00.**

Laxtonian

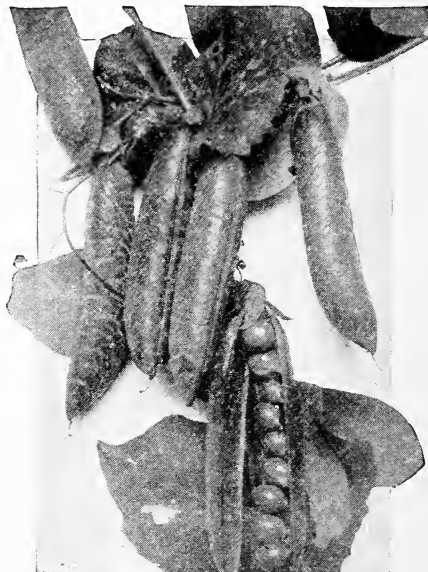
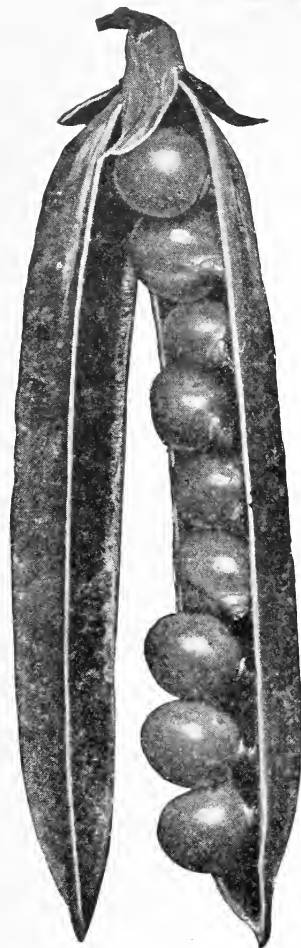
This is the finest dwarf early pea offered today. The vines grow 18 to 20 inches high and produce an enormous crop of dark green pods as large as Gradus, maturing a few days ahead of this variety. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, 100 Pounds \$20.00.**

Thomas Laxton

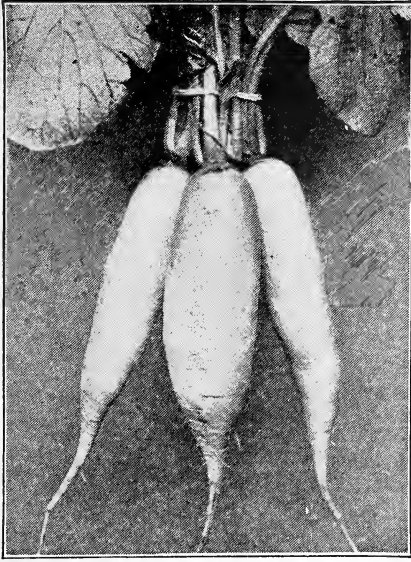
This variety is of the same growth with that of the Gradus, but is usually three to four days later for markets. The pods are square at the ends instead of having a long, sloping point, and considered by some to be of a better flavor than the Gradus. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, 100 Pounds \$20.00.**

Improved Stratagem

One of the best of the large podded, semi-dwarf main crop varieties. The vines are very sturdy, about two to two and one-half feet high, with medium dark green foliage. The pods are very large, often four and one-quarter to four and one-half inches long, pointed, dark green, and uniformly filled with very large, dark green peas of the finest quality. **Packet 10c., ½ Pound 20c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.25, 10 Pounds \$2.25, 100 Pounds \$20.00.**



Alaska



White Strasburg

RADISH

High class radish stocks our leading specialty.

CULTURE. *Light soil, rich in organic matter is essential to produce crisp and tender radishes. For an early crop sow the seed as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 6 to 10 inches apart, covering the seed half an inch deep. When the plants are well started, thin out to one inch apart in the drills. Frequent watering in dry weather is very beneficial as high quality is largely dependent upon rapid growth. For a continuous supply, successive plantings should be made at intervals of 10 days to two weeks, selecting varieties best suited for the season.*

Sparkler Perfection, White Tipped

This is one of the most pronounced of all the round, white-tipped varieties, which has become so popular in the last few years. Rich carmine scarlet, with a pure white tip, which gives it a very attractive appearance. It is very sweet and tender, and well adapted for either forcing or outdoor planting. This is the market gardener's favorite and is grown more extensively than any other variety. Our seed of this variety is European-grown, and the best that money and skill can produce. **Packet 10c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 70c.**

Woods Early Frame

This is one of the earliest, long scarlet radishes. Thicker than long scarlet short top and a few days earlier than improved Chartier. Well recommended for market gardeners and home use. **Packet 10c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 70c.**

Improved Chartier

The color at top is crimson, running into pink at middle, and from thence downward is pure waxy white. It is of a very quick growth, and ready for use nearly as early as Long Scarlet. Exceedingly tender and crisp. **Packet 10c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 70c.**

New White Strasburg

A very new desirable summer variety, a favorite with our market gardeners, skin and flesh both white. It is excellent quality and a quick grower. Does not get pithy as quick as other long white varieties. **Packet 10c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 70c.**

Long Black Spanish

Black skin, white flesh, very firm and solid, good keeper, grows long and large. **Packet 10c., Ounce 20c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 75c.**

Round Black Spanish

Roots round, inclined to top-shape; skin almost black, flesh white. **Packet 10c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 15c., Pound 75c.**

China Rose

A splendid rose-red variety that keeps during winter; tempting flavor and very crisp. **Packet 10c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 75c.**

Vick's Scarlet Globe (Forcing)

This is the market gardener's favorite as a forcing Radish, very early; mild and crisp, juicy and tender; top small. One of the best selling and most attractive Radishes on account of its bright scarlet color and handsome shape. Our stock of this is the very best. **Packet 10c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 75c.**

Crimson Giant

A variety combining earliness and great size. It grows much larger than other extra early varieties but does not become pithy, even when fully twice as large in diameter and a week older. Beautiful crimson-carmine; turnip-shaped; flesh firm, crisp and tender. We recommend it for outdoor garden planting as well as for greenhouse forcing. **Packet 10c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 70c.**

French Breakfast

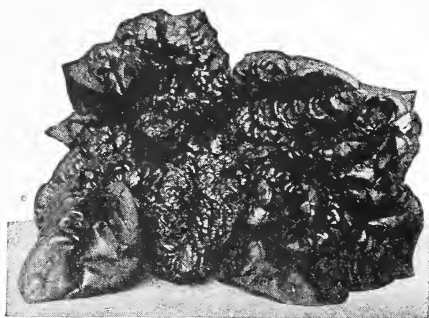
Color is a scarlet rose, shading to a waxy white at the tip; quick growth, mild and tender. **Packet 10c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 70c.**

Philadelphia White Box

It is of most handsome shape very early and has but few leaves. Globe shaped and of a clear white color, solid, juicy and unsurpassed in flavor. **Packet 10c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 70c.**

Icicle

A beautiful long white radish. One of the earliest and most popular; roots about 6 inches long, clear white throughout; recommended for either forcing or outdoor culture. **Packet 10c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 70c.**



SPINACH

CULTURE. *One of the most early managed of all vegetables. The main crop is sown in early Spring and in September and if in exposed places, it is sometimes covered with straw during the winter, which prevents it being cut by frost. Spinach is most successfully grown in rich soil.*

New Zealand

Not related to regular spinaches but forming larger spreading plants producing fleshy brittle tips and leaves which are used as spinach. Of delightful flavor and practically ever-bearing. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.00.**

King of Denmark

Plants remain in condition from a week to two weeks after all other varieties have gone to seed. One of the leading sorts for home gardeners. **Packet 5c., ¼ Pound 15c., 1 Pound 45c., 5 Pounds \$1.75, 10 Pounds \$3.25, 25 Pounds or more 28c. per Pound.**

Long Standing Improved Bloomsdale

An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts; but it is especially desirable because of the fact that it is much later in going to seed than the average. **Packet 5c., ¼ Pound 15c., 1 Pound 45c., 5 Pounds \$1.75, 10 Pounds \$3.25, 25 Pounds or more 28c. per Pound.**

Monstrous Viroflay

A most valuable variety with very large thick leaves. It is recommended for later spring sowing as it will stand a long time before going to seed. Also fine for late fall sowing as it is hardier than other varieties.

Packet 5c., ¼ Pound 15c., 1 Pound 45c., 5 Pounds \$1.75, 10 Pounds \$3.25, 25 Pounds or more 22c. per Pound.

Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale

A most valuable variety. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way as that of the Savoy Cabbage, hence the name. Produces nearly twice the bulk of crop as the ordinary sort, is fully as hardy and in all other respects equal. **Packet 5c., ¼ Pound 10c., 1 Pound 35c., 5 Pounds \$1.50, 10 Pounds \$2.25, 10 Pounds or more 20c. per Pound.**

Princess Juliana

Greatly resembling savoy, much slower in growth however, and very late in going to seed. The ideal variety for late spring sowing, as it thrives well in warm weather and is in great demand as long as the weather permits marketing. **Packet 5c., ¼ Pound 15c., 1 Pound 45c., 5 Pounds \$1.75, 10 Pounds \$3.25, 25 Pounds or more 28c. per Pound.**

SQUASH OR CYMBLING

CULTURE. *Squashes, like other vines, are partial to a light, dry, rich soil. Plant the running varieties in hills, 10 feet apart each way; thin out to three plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently until the vines commence running, after which do not work the soil deep. Plant Bush Squashes in hills 5 feet apart each way; thin out to four plants in a hill.*

Early White Bush Scallop

This is the well known, very early, somewhat flattened scalloped bush squash of medium size. The color is creamy white with comparatively smooth surface. The vines are vigorous and very productive. This variety is also known as Patty Pan or Cymbling. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 40c., Pound \$1.25.**

Mammoth White Bush Scallop

An early maturing, somewhat flattened, scalloped bush squash, of largest size and the handsomest of the summer varieties for home garden and market. The fruits are uniformly warted and a beautiful, clear waxy white. The stock we offer of this variety is very superior. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 40c., Pound \$1.50.**

Summer Crookneck

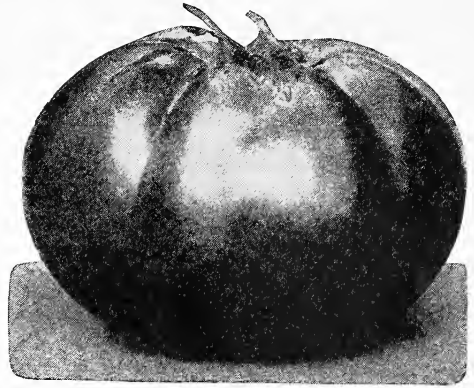
The well known standard sort, early and very productive. It matures the bulk of its crop a little earlier than the Mammoth Summer Crookneck. The fruits when fully grown are about one foot long, with uniformly crooked neck and surface densely warted. The color is bright yellow. The shell is very hard when the fruit is ripe. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 40c., Pound \$1.25.**

Hubbard

Well known winter variety, with very hard firm shell, fine grain, sweet and rich flavor, and excellent for table use. A splendid keeper. **Packet 10c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 35c., Pound \$1.00.**

TOMATOES

CULTURE. All our tomato seeds are grown from stocks, exclusively for seed purposes, by the originators, experienced growers and experts. We are fully convinced of the merit of all new varieties before placing them in our catalog, and therefore strongly recommend our strains as being absolutely reliable. For early, the seed should be sown in hotbeds during February or the first week in March, in drills 5 inches apart and half an inch deep. Later sowing may be made until the last of April. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches high they should be set out 4 or 5 inches apart in another hotbed or cold frame, or removed into small pots allowing a single plant to the pot. Expose to the air as much as possible to harden. Water freely at time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established. Cultivate thoroughly as long as the vines will permit, but the last two or three workings should be very shallow or the crop may be badly injured, especially if the cultivator is run too near the plants.



Marglobe

This new main-crop or midseason tomato is a wilt-resistant variety bred for use in disease infected districts. In addition to being wilt-resistant, it is a handsome deep red globe shaped tomato of great merit. The plants are vigorous and productive and the fruits are quite large. In our trials they average 7½ ounces in weight. The flavor seems to be a happy medium between the acid and non-acid sorts. We especially recommend it for forcing in green houses and fields where blight prevails. **Packet 15c., Ounce \$1.00, ¼ Pound \$3.50, Pound \$12.00.**

Livingston's Beauty

A decided favorite for home market or shipping, being early, hardy, a strong grower, productive, large, always smooth, of perfect shape and excellent quality. Color is very glossy crimson, with a tinge of purple. **Packet 10c., Ounce 40c., ¼ Pound \$1.25, Pound \$4.00.**

Matchless

The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit, the foliage is very rich, dark green color. They are entirely free from core, of a very rich cardinal red color, and are not liable to crack from wet weather. The fruits are of the largest size, and this is maintained throughout the season, the healthy growth of foliage continuing until killed by frost. **Packet 10c., Ounce 40c., ¼ Pound \$1.25, Pound \$4.00.**

Bonny Best

Our special strain of Bonny Best has become a favorite among the large growers for the early market. It is truly so superior to the ordinary stocks that it might rightfully be considered a new variety. It is earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, and within two or three days as early as Earliana. Very prolific, with liberal foliage to protect the fruit from the sun. The beautiful scarlet-red fruit is set in clusters of 5 or more. Its great characteristic is that it ripens each setting of fruit nearly all at once, and ripens evenly all over up to the stem. **Packet 10c., Ounce 40c., ¼ Pound \$1.25, Pound \$4.25.**

Chalk's Early Jewel

Ripens 10 days later than Spark's Earliana, but more desirable for home use, as fruits are thicker through and more solid, comparing favorably with the later maturing sorts. Color bright scarlet and quality very best. **Packet 10c., Ounce 40c., ¼ Pound \$1.25, Pound \$4.00.**

Spark's Earliana

This is an extremely early variety and produces large clusters of fair size fruits, not as smooth as some of the later varieties. It is hardy, and can be set out early. Color of flesh deep red, very solid and fine flavor. Well recommended for early market. **Packet 10c., Ounce 40c., ¼ Pound \$1.25, Pound \$4.00.**

Ponderosa

The largest purple fruited Tomato in cultivation; very solid and of finest quality. Mostly used for home gardening. These tomatoes grow best tied up on poles. **Packet 10c., Ounce 60c., ¼ Pound \$1.75, Pound \$6.00.**

New Stone

This variety has attained great favor with canners and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red; in shape perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it most handsome and salable. **Packet 10c., Ounce 40c., ¼ Pound \$1.25, Pound \$4.00.**

John Baer

An early variety which is rapidly gaining in popularity. The fruits are uniform, entirely free from core and do not burst when ripe. The meat is solid and of a mild, sweet flavor. It has a tough skin which makes it popular with shippers and canners. The John Baer is of a bright red color and is very attractive. **Packet 10c., Ounce 40c., ¼ Pound \$1.25, Pound \$4.00.**

Greater Baltimore

On account of its size, shape, color and enormous yield the Greater Baltimore has become popular with the gardener. The Greater Baltimore is rugged enough to make a good crop under very adverse weather and soil conditions. It yields heavily and is a most dependable variety. **Packet 10c., Ounce 40c., ¼ Pound \$1.25, Pound \$4.00.**

The Tucker's Favorite

This, in our estimation, is the "Peerless" amongst the pink tomatoes. Its fine and smooth uniformly shaped fruits command the highest market price. The fruits are thick-meated and very solid; the meat is of the finest flavor, making the tomatoes equally good for slicing and for cooking purposes. **Packet 10c., Ounce 40c., ¼ Pound \$1.25, Pound \$4.00.**

TOMATOES (Continued)

Avon Early

This is a new, extra early scarlet fruited variety. The fruits are large for so early a variety; round or slightly flattened, scarlet red color. Produces ripe fruits as early as the Earliana and continues to yield marketable fruits for a longer period than the other early varieties. We consider this a valuable addition to the list of early varieties for market gardeners. **Packet 10c., Ounce 75c., ¼ Pound \$2.25, Pound \$7.00.**

Dwarf Ponderosa

One of the largest fruited varieties of the dwarf or tree tomatoes. Fruits are smooth and of medium size,



Extra Early White Milan

Similar to above, except it is pure ivory white in color. **Packet 5c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 30c., Pound 90c.**

Purple Top White Globe

Also known as Red Top White Globe. This excellent turnip is decidedly the most popular variety and more extensively grown than any other. The roots are globular, very handsome and of superior quality; either for table use or stock feeding purposes. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and one of the best for winter storage. **Packet 10c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 20c., Pound 60c.**

coreless, solid and fine flavored. Mostly recommended for home gardening. **Packet 10c., Ounce 60c., ¼ Pound \$1.75, Pound \$6.00.**

Dwarf Champion

Of a distinctly dwarf, compact, upright growth; fruits smooth pink in color. **Packet 10c., Ounce 40c., ¼ Pound \$1.25, Pound \$4.00.**

Dwarf Stone

The best of the dwarf tomatoes, fruits large, smooth, very solid and of a deep scarlet color; desirable for home garden. **Packet 10c., Ounce 40c., ¼ Pound \$1.25, Pound \$4.00.**

TURNIPS

CULTURE. Being primarily a cool weather vegetable, turnips thrive best when planted in early spring or in the fall. For spring crop sow the seed in March or April, while for fall and winter use, plantings should be made from July to August. Sow in rows not less than 12 inches apart and one-half to three-quarters of an inch deep. A very popular method, however, is to broadcast the seed.

Early Purple Top Milan

One of the earliest Turnips grown. Of medium size, with flattened round roots, smooth and white, with a purple-red top. Leaves short and few; flesh white and of splendid quality. Well adapted to spring planting. **Packet 5c., Ounce 15c., ¼ Pound 30c., Pound 90c.**

Purple Top Strap Leaf

The popular variety, either for family or market use. White, purple above ground, flesh fine grained. **Packet 5c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 20c., Pound 60c.**

Snowball

This is a medium size turnip of exceptionally fine flavor. It is pure white in color and perfectly globular in shape. It is ready for the table six weeks after planting. A very popular bunching variety, as it is free from side or fibrous roots, and is perfectly smooth. **Packet 10c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 25c., Pound 75c.**

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES

CULTURE. Rutabagas require about four weeks longer to mature than ordinary varieties of turnips, but are more solid, of firmer flesh and therefore keep later into the spring. They are for this reason more desirable for storage, while turnips are better adapted for the early market. Sow during July either in drills or broadcast.

American Purple Top

Our superb strain of this excellent variety has become a favorite because of its hardy and productive nature. The flesh is sweet and solid, excellent for table use or stock feeding. **Packet 5c., Ounce 10c., ¼ Pound 20c., Pound 60c., 5 Pounds \$2.25.**

TOBACCO

Missouri Broad Leaf

A well known standard sort, valuable for cigar wrappers. **Packet 10c., Ounce 65c.**

White Burley

A variety grown for the manufacture of fine cut and plug. **Packet 10c., Ounce 65c.**



ALFALFA

One of our favorite slogans for many years has been, "Alfalfa is our Specialty." This is an age of specialization—and so consistently have we specialized in this splendid forage plant that Standard Alfalfas have established a wide and enviable reputation.

FACTS ABOUT ALFALFA

"There is no state in the Union in which Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown." Alfalfa is more valuable than clover in many sections of the country, since wherever it flourishes it yields more per acre and is worth far more as a feed. Alfalfa produces from 3 to 7 tons of hay to the acre. It has as much protein as Wheat bran. 360 stalks have been grown from one seed. It does not exhaust the soil, it enriches the soil. It will grow two to three crops a year.

It would hardly be possible to say too much about Alfalfa, it is a working plant which is changing the destiny of many farming sections. Its long, branching roots penetrate far down, push and crowd the earth this way and that, and thus constitute a gigantic sub-soiler. These become an immense magazine of fertility. As soon as cut, they begin to decay and liberate the vast reservoir of fertilizing matter below the plow, to be drawn upon by other crops for years to come.

INOCULATION IS NECESSARY—Inoculation means putting or planting in the soil, nitrogen-fixing germs or bacteria without which the Alfalfa cannot flourish. Where Sweet Clover grows wild, in the field or along the road-side, artificial inoculation for Alfalfa may not be necessary as the same germ grows on the Sweet Clover as on Alfalfa and natural inoculation takes place. But there is no other plant which commonly grows wild that can support the same germs as the Alfalfa. All the legumes including clover, peas and beans bear bacteria but a special kind lives on each plant. These germs on the Alfalfa roots form nodules from the size of a pin head to a pea. Each nodule contains a colony of germs which keep taking nitrogen out of the air and forming nitrates. From nitrates the plant roots draw their nitrogen, since the plants cannot use nitrogen direct from the air except to a very limited extent. Thus the germs on the roots prepare plant food. There are several methods of inoculating Alfalfa seed but we recommend the use of McQueens Inoculator.

USING A NURSE CROP IS OFTEN ADVISABLE—Weeds are likely to prove troublesome for Spring seeded Alfalfa unless the ground is clean from previous cultivation. A nurse crop helps to check the weeds until the Alfalfa Seed starts. The nurse crop takes some of the moisture and plant food from the Alfalfa and shades it. But it gives the advantage of planting the Alfalfa with little additional expense, except the cost of the seed. Moreover by this method it is not necessary to give up the use of the land for a whole season to get the Alfalfa established. Barley, wheat or rye are better for a nurse crop than oats. Oats require more water and give too much shade. Do not sow Alfalfa seed with the grain, but plant each separately. Reduce from one-third to one-half the regular rate of grain seeding when using it for a nurse crop.

Grimm Alfalfa

On account of its superior hardiness this variety is particularly recommended for all parts of the North and Northwest where little protection is afforded by the snow. It has also proved better able to survive the winters in the colder portions of the country, where winter killing is a serious factor.

The tap roots show a tendency to branch and the crowns to be low set and spreading, characters which are undoubtedly of great importance in rendering a variety resistant to cold.

Canadian Variegated Alfalfa

Canadian Variegated Alfalfa is very similar to the Grimm variety as regards the color of its flowers and its general habits of growth.

In fact, these strains are all so much alike that it is seldom possible to distinguish one from the other. It also compares very favorably with the Grimm variety in yield of seed and hay. The Canadian variety has

Refer to Our Special List for Prices on Field Seeds.

proved more resistant to cold than the Common variety and is therefore adapted to the same general region as Grimm, and other Hardy Varieties.

Common Alfalfa (Kansas Grown)

For the sake of our customers who do not care to pay the price of either Registered or Pedigreed Seed, we always carry a choice stock of the common variety produced on selected fields.

Our splendid location right in the heart of the very best growing district and our constant close touch with growing crops, places us in a unique position to select the very finest stocks that the country produces. These stocks are brought direct from the farms where they have been grown, and from here distributed by us. This enables us not only to give the very finest possible

seed, but we are also in a position to supply choice seed at a remarkably low price.

Northwestern Grown (Common)

This hardy grade has resisted winter-killing in the Northern sections where freezing and thawing are prevalent, and in other sections, where the water level is somewhat high, it has continued to grow where the common tap-root type has completely disappeared. It has also, owing to its bushy habit of growth, yielded a heavier crop of hay than the common variety.

Dakota No. 12

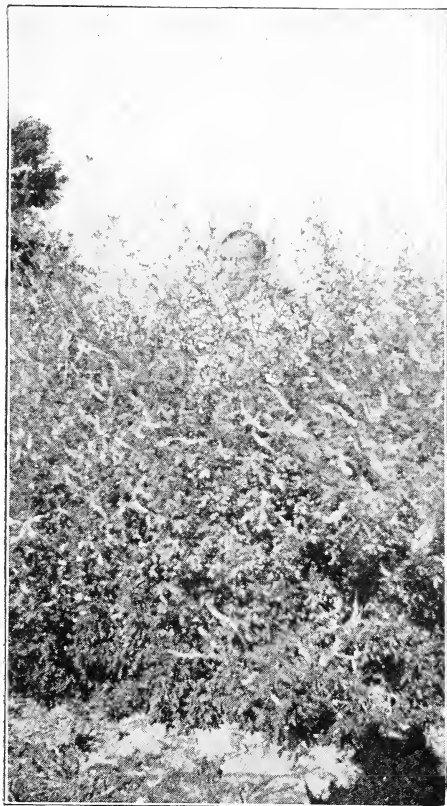
A native of the Black Hills district, which has given excellent results to many of our customers.



STANDARD CLOVERS

Highest Grade, Recleaned Sweet Clovers

Sweet clover is the hardiest and most drought resistant of all the members of the clover and alfalfa family, and is coming every year to play a more important part in agriculture. Not only is it an extremely prolific source of hay and pasturage, but it is also a soil builder of great value. The white and yellow are biennial plants, producing only a small crop of hay or pasturage the first year and a good crop of hay and a seed crop or two crops of hay the second year. The Hubam variety is an annual that seeds the first year and dies. Sow 20 pounds per acre with or without a nurse crop. A thin nurse crop seems to be the most popular method.



Sweet Clover

Biennial White Blossom

This is the hardiest clover known. Thrives in sand, gumbo and alkali, under very dry or very wet conditions. Will make an excellent pasture for either hogs or cattle. Prepares the soil for alfalfa. Gives early spring and late fall pasture and is safer than alfalfa for cattle. Is not as good as the yellow for hay, but better for pasture. Cut early and high for hay.

Biennial Yellow Blossom

This is a finer foliage, lower growing variety than the white blossom and makes better hay. It may be cut close to the ground while the white cannot.

Grundy County Sweet Clover

This is a white blossom strain which is nearly two weeks earlier than the ordinary sort and not quite as rank a grower. It is increasing in popularity principally on account of its earliness.

Hubam or Annual White Sweet Clover

This is an annual that seeds the first year and dies. Its rapid growth is remarkable, in fact, it will make as much growth in one year as the biennial variety will make in two. As a catch crop it is unique—can be sown as late as July and still make a crop. Second to none in value for seeding down with a small grain crop. After the grain is cut will give lots of Fall pasture and will fertilize the land wonderfully. Bee experts say that honey produced from it is the best of any.

Refer to Our Special List for Prices on Field Seeds.

RED CLOVER

Alsike or Swedish Clover

One of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land



Red Clover

than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is fine stemmed and leafy and quickly cured. It makes a very profitable seed crop.

Medium Red Clover

Regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family; a dependable all-round variety. Not only does it produce a heavy weight per acre, but richness of the roots in nitrogen gathering bacteria means added fertility to the soil.

Mammoth Red Clover

Coarser and stronger growing than Medium Red. Well adapted for hay, if cut early, but is mostly used as a pasture and for fertilizing.

White Dutch or Lawn Clover

White clover is a hardy, low growing, perennial variety that is used in some sections for pasture, and is universally used for lawns, either alone or in combination with grasses.

Japan Clover (Lespedeza Striata)

Low, perennial, spreading habit. Stands excessive drought; flourishes on poorest soil in southern states. 15 pounds per acre. It makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable as green manure. Sow in spring 30 pounds per acre.

STANDARD SELECTED GRASS SEEDS

Timothy

One of the most useful and valuable grasses; of wonderful nutritious value and unusually productive, the seed being very small and produced in great abundance, makes it the most economical of grasses. Extremely hardy; seldom winter-kills and stands heat and cold equally well. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.



Timothy

Timothy and Alsike Mixed

The mixture we offer of these two desirable grasses is blended in such proportions as years of experience have shown to give the most desirable combination.

Timothy and Medium Red Clover Mixed

This also makes a very useful mixture for temporary meadow, and gives a heavy crop of excellent hay of high feeding value.

Refer to Our Special List for Prices on Field Seeds.



Sudan Grass

English Blue Grass or Meadow Fescue

A very useful grass for permanent pasture. Makes excellent hay, succeeds even in poor soil; will endure severe freezing. Cattle thrive on it, whether it is dry or green.

Red Top

As a hay crop Red Top is next to Timothy in importance. It will do the best on rather moist soil, but will thrive on most any soil. It is a good variety to sow with Timothy or Clover for meadow or pasture, and is more permanent than either of the other two.

Orchard Grass

Is an early fibrous rooted perennial. Its rapid growth makes it very desirable for pasture. Withstands droughts better than most grasses. Will thrive in the shade such as in orchards and lanes. When closely cropped it grows up quickly, and is ready for grazing again in 10 to 12 days.

SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

As a soiling crop, sorghum will always prove of great value, since at least two crops can be obtained from one sowing. Milch cows are exceptionally fond of sorghum. It is excellent for milk production and a given area furnishes a large quantity of succulent food. An acre of sorghum yielding 15 tons of green forage would feed 50 head of stock for 10 days. It should be fed sparingly at first, to avoid bloating. As a fodder crop it furnishes an enormous amount of feed. Sorghum outyields fodder corn, producing a richer and more nutritious feed of greater value. Thus it will be seen that utilized as a pasture, as a soiling and fodder crop, it may be made to furnish feed nearly the whole year round.

Black Amber

The old standard variety especially adapted to the states north of Kansas where early maturity is of importance.

Red Amber

A comparatively new variety brought from Australia. A little later than the Black Amber but more leafy and sweeter.

Kansas Orange

A heavy yielding variety grown for forage, silage, seed, and syrup. It is rather late in maturing seed as it takes from 100 to 110 days.

SUDAN GRASS

A great drouth-resistant hay crop. This comparatively new grass has very rapidly made a place for itself in agricultural economy all over the United States and Canada. Being susceptible to frost, it should not be sown until late in the season, but under favorable circumstances will mature in a marvelously short period of time; the first crop being ready to cut less than fifty days after seeding, and after cutting, it renews its growth promptly, and generally speaking, in from 30 to 40 days another cutting can be made. Will grow in almost any kind of soil; is unusually drouth-resistant. Provides excellent hay which is easily cured. The seed we offer is free from impurities of any kind and is of high vitality.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Will outlive any other grasses for pasture or lawn, but should not be cut or pastured too closely in extremely hot, dry weather. The seed is very slow in germinating, therefore, it is advisable to plant with other varieties of quicker growing habits. Makes a sweet and nutritious pasture for all stock.

Italian Rye Grass

Is a very quick growing grass and for that reason makes an excellent pasture. It thrives on rich, moist land, where from three to four cuttings may be made in a season. Grows very quickly and will stand close pasturage.

English Rye Grass

An excellent grass for permanent or temporary pasture. The hay is relished by all kinds of stock and will stand close pasturing.

Permanent Pasture Mixture

This is a blend of the most desirable grasses in proper proportions with the object of insuring not only abundant pasture but maintaining same for the longest possible time.

Bromus Inermis (Brome Grass)

This is a grass that has no equal for hardiness and drought resistance. It will grow in any kind of soil and in any kind of weather. Produces an abundant hay crop, and makes an excellent pasture. Brome Grass thickens up rapidly by underground roots or stems. A thin stand thus improves quickly. It forms a dense sod six to eight inches thick, thus binding the soil together and preventing it from being wind blown.



Early Amber Cane

Refer to Our Special List for Prices on Field Seeds.

Red Top or Sumac

Grown very extensively in Texas, Oklahoma, and southwestern Kansas for fodder. The plants are stocky, very leafy, and sweet. The seeds are small and therefore a bushel will plant a large acreage.

Sourless

A variety in Western Kansas. It is similar to the Kansas Orange, not quite so sweet, but less likely to sour.

KAFFIR CORN

CULTURE. Makes excellent fodder, either green or cured. The stalks will grow four to five feet high, and are very leafy and relished by all kinds of stock. If grown for seed, will generally yield from 35 to 50 bushels per acre. If grown for grain, sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed per acre, and for fodder, broadcast at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushel per acre.

Red Kaffir

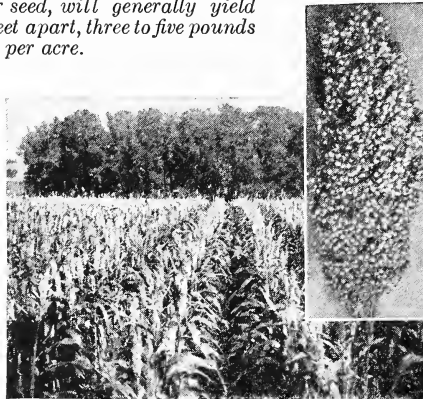
Taller than the white and stalks are more slender but juicy and leafy. The seed is small and rather hard and brittle. Does well on poor land and ripens a little earlier than the white.

Dwarf Black Hull White Kaffir

Has several advantages over the standard. Being dwarf it is better adapted to withstand dry weather and moreover it can be harvested with a grain header.

Feterita

This comparatively new grain belonging to the Sorghum family, and introduced from Africa by the United States Department of Agriculture, has rapidly made a favorable impression wherever it has been sown. It is wonderfully drouth-resisting, early and heavy-yielding and seems to be immune to the attacks of insect pests. If grown for the production of grain, should be sown in rows at the rate of 3 to 8 pounds per acre and cultivated, while if sown for fodder, should be broadcast at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.



Field of Kaffir Corn

Milo Maize

Very similar in growth to Kaffir Corn, but is preferred by many growers, who claim that it produces more grain per acre and a better quality of forage. Should be sown in the same manner and at the same rate as Kaffir Corn.

MILLETS

Millets today are occupying a much more important place in farm economy than ever. They constitute one of the best "catch crops" we have. Can be sown later than almost anything else and will give very fair returns under the most adverse conditions. We strongly recommend every farmer to include a quantity of Millet with this order, so as to have some of the seed on hand in case an opportunity offers where it can be used profitably.

Siberian Millet

A very fine variety of millet, also hailing from Russia. Unusually early, extremely hardy and withstands drouth. The plant shows a remarkable stooling habit, as many as thirty to forty stalks frequently grown from one seed.

Common Millet

Grows an exceptionally sweet and palatable hay. Will thrive on almost any soil; attains a height of from four to five feet and is usually drought resistant, producing a fair crop on even poor soils.

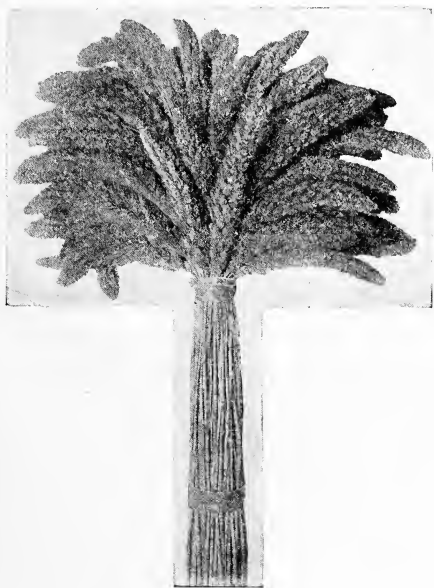
Japanese Millet

This is entirely distinct from other varieties of millet both in habit of growth and character of seed. On account of its great value, it has sometimes been called "Billion-Dollar Grass." Will grow from six to nine feet high, stands up remarkably well and yields enormous crops.

Golden, Liberty or German Millet

Under favorable conditions the Golden Millet will undoubtedly produce the heaviest yield of hay per acre. It grows very densely and is an excellent cleaning crop.

Refer to Our Special List for Prices on Field Seeds.



Millet

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

Possibly no other single race of plants have leaped so rapidly into universal favor as an agricultural asset as the Soy bean. A few years ago it was spoken of as a good crop for Southern planting. Its value was early

recognized by progressive farmers. The various State Agricultural Colleges have given a great deal of attention to this plant and, as a result of their work, varieties are now available which are adapted for growing in any State in the Union, North, South, East or West.

Soy beans are more resistant to heat and drouth than are clovers and alfalfa. They rank with oil meals as a concentrated feed for cattle, sheep and hogs. The hay is almost equal to alfalfa in feeding value. Belonging, as it does, to the leguminosae, it is an excellent soil improver. When used in the silo in conjunction with corn, the added protein available makes a very valuable contribution to the feeding value of the silage.



Soy Beans

Manchu

This variety was imported from Northern Manchuria and has proved to be quite an acquisition for use in the Northern states, both for grain and forage. The plants are stout and very erect, a heavy yielder, and matures in about 110 days.

Morse

Medium early, height 36 to 48 inches, seed light green color, upright growth with medium foliage. Surpassed by Mid-west in yield.

Virginia

Medium early, height 54 to 66 inches, seed light brown color, upright growing type with medium foliage inclined to vine. Yields very heavy.

Mid-West

Medium late, height 30 to 38 inches, seed dark yellow color, bushy with rank foliage, pods small but yield is heavy.

Black Wilson

Medium late, height 30 to 38 inches, seed very dark black color, bushy type with medium rank foliage. Yield good.

COW PEAS

Cow Peas, being legumes, have the same ability to improve the soil as do clovers and alfalfa. They are easily planted, easily grown, make good pasture, can be fed green, make fine hay and excellent ensilage, especially when planted with corn. The decaying roots and stems add food value to the soil and the whole vines are often turned under for fertilizer.

Whip-Poor-Will

This is a soil enriching legume about which too little is known in the Northwest. The Whip-Poor-Will is an early variety maturing in about 90 days. Cow Peas, ripe, are valuable either as human food or food for stock. The vines make the finest kind of hay green, and are eaten by stock; are an excellent silo filler and may be pastured by hogs or cattle. Do not plant until the ground is warm. For pasture, hay or soiling, broadcast or drill with a grain drill at the rate of one bushel per acre. For seed sow in rows 36 inches apart and cultivate.

OATS

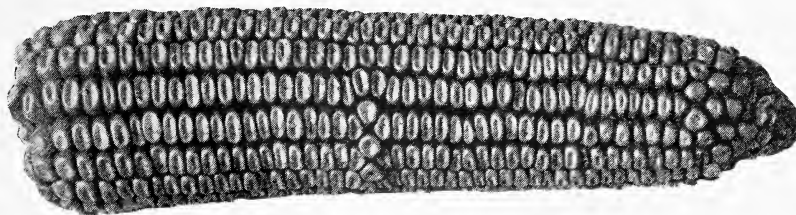
Victory Oats

An improved oat of the Swedish Select type, produced by the famous Swedish grain breeding station, and brought to this country a few years ago. We are listing it instead of the old Swedish Select as it is giving so much better results. It is now perhaps the most popular variety throughout the Northwest, and has proved itself to be a wonderful yielder, with stiff straw, drought and rust resistant and medium early. In the past year or two many yields of seventy to one hundred bushels to the acre have been reported. The grain is exceedingly plump and heavy.

Red Texas

Largely grown in this section; it is a heavy yielder and sure cropper and entirely rust-proof, makes a very heavy grain. The stock in this variety is Kansas grown from stock obtained from Texas, which will, we are sure, prove satisfactory.

Refer to Our Special List for Prices on Field Seeds.



Yellow Dent

SEED CORN

Corn has repeatedly demonstrated its value as a sure crop; be sure to plant a good acreage next season and use only the reliable and tested **Standard Brand**.

Seed Corn is a specialty with us. We handle practically major varieties and every lot is tested after being shelled and before shipment.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Pride of the North

85-Day Yellow Dent. Bright red cob, ears medium size with deep kernel. Many of the stalks have two good ears. Our customers who used it are well pleased with the results.

Reid's Yellow Dent

The origin of this variety dates away back to 1846, and like many other important discoveries, or crosses in plant life, which have become permanent factors, it was purely accidental. Robert Reid, after whom the corn was named, had been growing a variety known as Gordon Hopkins, which he had brought from Ohio to Illinois. He had a very poor stand and replanted the missing hills with a local grown small yellow variety. The cross thus obtained was the beginning of the Reid's Yellow Dent we know today.

Improved Leaming

(90 days). This is one of the earliest yellow dent corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from planting, surpassing the yellow Canada and flint varieties in earliness, productiveness and quality. The

ears are large and handsome, with deep, large grains; orange yellow color and red cob. Stalks medium sized, tapering gradually, producing two good ears, each of which husks and shells easily.

Iowa Gold Mine

(90 days). It is early, ears of good size and symmetrical; color bright golden yellow; grains very deep; cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly.

Golden Beauty

(100 days). The ears are of perfect shape with from ten to fourteen straight rows of bright golden yellow grains, remarkable in size and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty nature, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear and in every respect as perfect a type as could possibly be had. Golden Beauty matures in 100 to 110 days from planting and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain.

WHITE VARIETIES

Pride of Saline

Medium early, like Silver Mine. Ears are medium sized, and corn is pearly white, medium short, rectangular in shape and hard. A sure money maker—one of the highest yielding varieties. Especially recommended for those localities whose soil and climate are not the best for corn growing.

Iowa Silver Mine

The National White Corn. A remarkable drought resister and under adverse conditions seems to pull through and make a crop where other varieties fail. Silver Mine is deep grained, pure white, rough-topped, with a small, white cob. Ears run from 9 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels. Stalks medium height, very leafy, with broad blades, frequently bearing two ears weighing 1 to 1½ pounds each. Iowa Silver Mine has probably taken as many sweepstakes and first premiums as any corn in existence.

Boone County White

Boone County is a very large white corn, something like Silver Mine, but larger and later in maturing. Ears well filled out at both ends, cylindrical 9 to 11 inches long, averaging 20 rows, some 18 to 22. Grain very deep, a little rough. Cobs white, of medium size. Matures in 110 to 120 days.

St. Charles White

The St. Charles White is a pure variety of white corn set on a red cob, and this corn appears to make a finer and better grade for milling purposes and for corn meal than almost any other sort. The ears are usually 8 to 10 inches long, 16 to 18 rows of deep, broad kernels being rounding. The stalks grow from 7 to 8 ft. high and have broad succulent blades, thus making it very desirable for fodder or for ensilage purposes.

Refer to Our Special List for Prices on Field Seeds.

SEED CORN (White Varieties Con'd)**Improved Hickory King**

Largest grains of any white variety. Matures early and very productive. Ears set low, are of large size, well filled, very deep grained. It produces well, even on light land.

RED CORN**Bloody Butcher**

(100 days). A better drought resister than any other variety. Has perfect shaped, long ears; grain is deep red, occasionally appearing with a yellow tip. Type not entirely fixed.

Squaw Corn

(90 days). A pronounced dwarf variety which resists drought extremely well. Early. Has small ears and kernels are blue or white and blue. A splendid variety for western Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Calico

(100 days). The old fashioned red, white and yellow, obtained originally by breeding together vigorous red, white and yellow types, the kernels showing stripes of all three colors. Has large ears, with deep grains and small cob. Fine for stock feeding.

SEED RYE

Spring rye is one of our most valuable crops, and is available for a number of uses. On light, poor soil it is the only small grain crop that will produce profitably. Sown late in the season it makes an excellent hay crop, and it may also be sown and used as hog or sheep pasture, with very good success.

RAPE

Rape can be put to quite a number of uses. It may be sown alone as a spring crop to provide early pasture. It may be sown with spring grain to provide fall pasture after the grain is cut. In this latter case it is better sown after the grain is up and the ground dragged immediately after sowing to cover the seed. As it is a common practice to drag or weed our grain crops after they are up, the sowing of Rape at this time can be easily done. Rape may also be sown just before the last cultivation of corn to provide fall feed and increase the yield of feed per acre, or Rape may be sown with Fall Rye to provide fall pasture.

Dwarf Essex Rape

This plant, which is related to the rutabaga family is one of the very best forage plants for pasturing cattle, hogs, or sheep, as well as for silo filling. Thrives best in low moist soil such as slough, lake bed or a coulee bottom. In such places it will produce a tremendous quantity of feed, growing out as fast as it is eaten off.

FIELD PEAS

One of the best annual legume crops as the cool temperature at nights just seems to suit them and they make their best growth under such conditions. If sown with oats they make excellent feed and are more easily harvested and if necessary can be separated in cleaning.

Canadian Field

Grow to a height of four feet and will yield from 30 to 40 bushels per acre.

HAIRY VETCH

A wonderful forage or pasture plant. Also called Winter Vetch. This useful plant is noted for its extreme hardiness and is valuable for forage and fertilizing purposes. It is an annual, but drops its seeds freely and will come up year after year on the same ground. The Department of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of Vetch plowed under equivalent to \$16 worth of commercial fertilizer. A sowing made in August or September covers the ground before winter, prevents washing during winter and early spring. It can also be sown in April and will be ready to cut by the middle of July, the second growth affording excellent hog pasture during the summer. The yield of forage varies from 10 to 15 tons per acre, equal to 3 to 4 when cured as dry hay. Sow in drills, using 30 pounds per acre.

BUCKWHEAT

An excellent catch-crop, develops very rapidly. Useful either for hay or if allowed to mature gives an excellent grain crop which is much in demand for both poultry feeding and household use.

Japanese

The best variety for the Northwest. Produces its seed earlier, resists drouth and is very dependable.

Silverhull

While not quite so early as Japanese, is preferred by millers as it makes a whiter, better and more nutritious flour. A nice variety to sow where bees are kept.

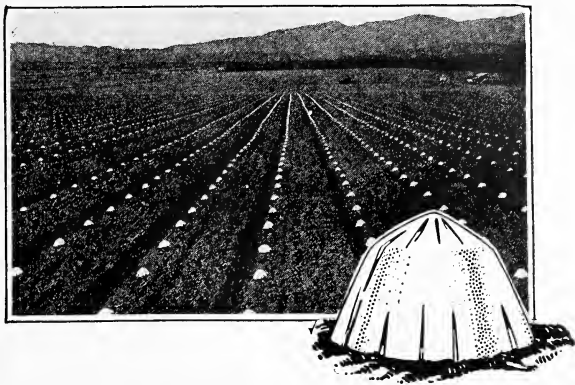
FLAX**N.D.R. Wilt-Resistant**

Flax is a paying crop, being especially valuable for seeding on new land as it does well as a first crop on new breaking. Flax is also valuable for late seeding as it can be sown when it would be too late to expect a crop even from oats or barley. The seed we offer is grown on new land and is of fine quality and free from weeds.

MAMMOTH SUNFLOWER

An established silo crop as well as a profitable seed crop, the sunflower is being used more and more each year. It is a plant which originated in the plains region of North America whence it has been carried to all parts of the world and it is therefore especially adapted to our climate. Has produced as high as 12 tons of silage per acre in western North Dakota, and the silage is of exceptionally fine quality and much relished by cattle.

Refer to Our Special List for Prices on Field Seeds.



Higher Prices for Your Crop

***** This Amazing New
Method of Plant Protection
gets you *Higher prices* for
Larger and Quicker Crops.

Last year thousands of growers added to the value of their vine crops by using Germaco HOTKAPS—shown above. This remarkable invention consists of a scientifically constructed wax paper cone that you place over each plant. Thus they are miniature hot-houses that protect plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting.

HOTKAPS not only protect plants, but make them grow **hardier** and **faster**. Thus you get a greater crop production to **market earlier** for **higher prices**!

You can add to your next year's profit with Hotkaps. They cost but a fraction over a penny each. One man can

"set" 3000 Hotkaps per day. They not only bring you higher prices, but are a method of crop insurance—against the danger of the elements.

Prices per roll (1000 Hotkaps), \$11.50; (5000 Hotkaps), \$11.00. Write for interesting pamphlet or order today!

Germaco
Hotkaps

"FOR THE LAND'S SAKE"
USE

LARGER CROPS

McQueen's Inoculator

BETTER QUALITY

THE MODERN LEGUME INOCULATOR

MODERN farmers demand modern methods of farming, and agree that all legume seed should be inoculated. McQueen's Inoculator is the **modern legume inoculator**—made for farmers—by farmers—to make farming pay. It is **field bred** and **farm grown** and is able to give fine results under your field conditions.

McQueen's Inoculator is the only nitrogen-fixing bacteria that is

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED

to give satisfactory results or your money back. This is for your protection. You are the judge of results.

Inoculate your Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Soy Beans, Vetch, Peas, Beans and Clovers of all kinds with **McQueen's guaranteed Inoculator** that hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills.

Simple directions for mixing Inoculator with your seed are printed on each and every package of McQueen's. Only a few minutes of your time is required to inoculate your legume seed. Many Master Farmers use McQueen's. Tremendous sales on McQueen's Inoculator enables us to offer this quality merchandise at the following

REDUCED PRICES

FOR CLOVER AND ALFALFA

½ bushel size Inoculates	30 lbs. seed	.....\$ .50
1 bushel size Inoculates	60 lbs. seed	.....1.00
3-1 bushel size Inoculates	180 lbs. seed	.....2.50
6-1 bushel size Inoculates	360 lbs. seed	.....4.50

FOR SOY BEANS, COW PEAS, VETCH AND OTHER PEAS AND BEANS

1 bushel size Inoculates	60 lbs. seed	.....\$ .50
2 bushel size Inoculates	120 lbs. seed	.....1.00
3-2 bushel size Inoculates	360 lbs. seed	.....2.50
6-2 bushel size Inoculates	720 lbs. seed	.....4.50
GARDEN SIZE—For Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas and Lima Beans		..... .20

Be sure to include McQueen's Inoculator with all your Legumes Seed orders.

ALWAYS STATE KIND OF SEED YOU WISH TO INOCULATE

INSECTICIDES and FUMICIDES

Order Insecticides With Your Seeds—Poisons Cannot be Mailed

APHICIDE

Kills Aphis

Melon and cucumber growers should keep Aphicide on hand at all times and be prepared to kill the aphis as soon as they appear.

Aphicide is very effective in killing False Chinch Bugs on radishes, turnips, spinach and lettuce.

The old way to kill the Black Squash Bug was to catch him, lay him on a rock and hit him with another rock. Aphicide No. 10 will kill all the young squash bugs and some of the old ones. If you keep the young ones killed there will soon be no old ones.

Aphicide No. 10 kills Onion Thrips. This dust when blown on the plants reaches the Thrips readily and kills them; resulting in thrifty plants when otherwise the crops might be destroyed.

It is very effective on the Striped Cucumber Beetle. If you notice your melon vines with a few leaves curled examine the underside you will probably find Aphis.

Don't delay. Hit them early and hit them hard. Give Aphicide a chance. It will kill the Aphis and save you a lot of money.

Price, lb., 45c.; 2 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$25.00, f. o. b. Kansas City or Rocky Ford, Colo.

POWDERED FORM

Arsenate of Lead—Used for all leaf eating insects. Use either dry or made into a solution. Price 20c. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 35c. per lb.; 4 lb. package \$1.00; 32 lb. case \$5.50 (not mailable).

Calcium Arsenate—Spray for boll weevil on cotton. Price 35c. per lb.; 4 lb. package 90c.; 32 lb. case \$4.85 (not mailable).

Bordeaux Mixture—Powdered—Black rot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scale etc. Price 35c. per lb.; 4 lb. package \$1.00; 32 lb. case \$5.50 (not mailable).

Dry Lime Sulphur—Various Fungus diseases on plants. Price, 35c. per lb.; 5 lb. package \$1.25; 10 lb. package \$2.25; 25 lb. drum \$3.50 (not mailable).

Fish Oil Soap—Used for mealy bugs, nearly all lice on indoor plants and scale on palms. Price, 35c. per lb. postpaid.

Hammond's Slug Shot—Destroys bugs, insects and worms. Price, 25c. per lb.; 5 lb. package 70c.; 10 lb. package \$1.25 (not mailable).



Paris Green (Poison)—Dissolve in water, use for insects on tender plants. Price 50c. per lb.; 4 lb. package \$1.50; 14 lb. kits \$3.90 (not mailable).

Tobacco Dust—Price, 20c. per lb.; 2 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs. \$1.25 postpaid.



NICOTINE PRODUCTS

Nico-Fume

Tobacco Powder

Can Be Mailed



Tobacco Powder impregnated with a high strength nicotine solution. Effective for fumigating in greenhouses to destroy Aphis, Thrips, etc. The following suggestions and illustrations are set forth on the labels: "Fill an ordinary $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch flower pot heaping full of Nico-Fume Powder. Use one pile to each 5,000 to 7,000 cubic feet of air space, or three piles in a greenhouse 100 feet long by 20 feet wide. Place piles at equal distances apart to secure uniform distribution of fumes. Do not press down Nico-Fume Powder in the pot nor in the pile, because the fumes in a loose pile will be driven off more readily than in a tight pile; hence the nicotine is less liable to be decomposed by the heat of the fire."

10 lb. cans \$7.50; 5 lb. cans \$4.00.

Nico-Fume Paper—Sheets of paper treated with high-strength refined nicotine solution. Especially suitable for fumigation of flowers, to destroy aphis and thrips. Very convenient. Eight to ten sheets fumigate 16,000 cubic feet of space.

Nico-Fume Liquid—A highly refined solution of free nicotine—exceptionally pure. Guaranteed 40% nicotine. Used by florists for spraying; also for fumigating on hot steam pipes, pans, etc. Destroys aphis and thrips, etc.

PRICES

Nico-Fume—Liquid	Nico-Fume—Paper
$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. Tin.....\$0.75	24 Sheets.....\$1.25
1-lb. Tin.....2.25	144 Sheets.....5.50
4-lb. Tin.....8.00	288 Sheets.....10.00
8-lb. Tin.....15.00	

PRICES—BLACK LEAF 40

1 oz. Makes 6 gallons spray.....	\$0.35
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Makes 40 to 120 gallons spray.....	1.25
2 lb. Makes 160 to 500 gallons spray.....	3.50
10 lb. Makes 800 to 2500 gallons spray.....	13.50

SPRAYERS

The Hudson Perfection

The Perfection is a high grade high pressure Compressed Air Sprayer for any work. Particularly adapted for use in garden, or small truck farm, around the chicken house or dairy barn, hog pen, etc. Very substantially made and will give entire satisfaction.

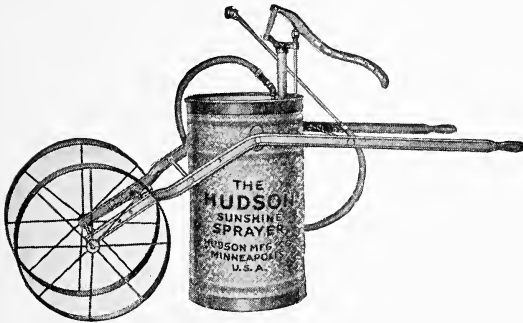
Tank is made of rust-resisting copper bearing galvanized or first quality brass sheet, as ordered. Capacity 4 gallons. Pump is seamless brass. Attaches to tank by brass threaded cap operated by turning the "D" handle. Nozzel is all brass, automatic in operation. Handles all pressures without leaking. Can be fitted with an extension rod if desired.

Galvanized, \$6.50 each, not prepaid



TRADEMARK REGISTERED

Hudson Sunshine



Two wheel sprayer. Slightly smaller than the Ideal. Has no pressure tank, but a pressure of 200 pounds can be kept with little effort. Price \$15.00 f. o. b. Kansas City.

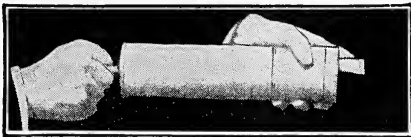
Hudson Misty Sprayer



TRADEMARK REGISTERED

The Hudson Misty is a universal favorite for use in and around the house, yard, garden, chicken house, etc. Pump is made of heavy tin. Tank is either heavy tin, rust resisting copper bearing galvanized or brass sheet as ordered. The point of the pump passes through the tank and is securely soldered. Syphon tube is set at proper angle by a jig and carefully soldered. Construction combines strength, simplicity, neatness and uniform efficiency in operation. Heavy plunger rod and good leather. Capacity—One Quart. 50c. each—not prepaid.

Feeny Duster



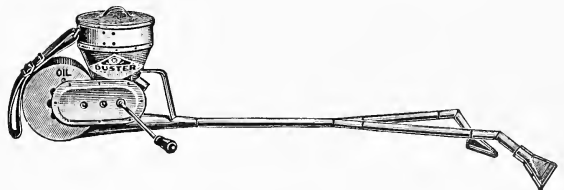
FEENY MODEL B DUSTER—\$1.25 each.

One of the best dusters we have ever sold. Easy and clean to use. The dust cloud starts the instant you push the handle forward and it may be regulated from a mere "haze" to a cloud of large size and force by the stroke you give it. This gun is ideal for applying all powder insecticides and fungicides on gardens, flowers, fruits, etc. Just the thing for the small gardener to use in applying Nico Dust. Also for applying all kinds of powdered fly, rat and roach exterminators.

Each \$1.25 Postpaid

D. & B. Duster

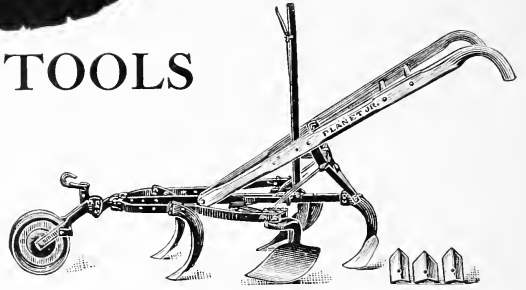
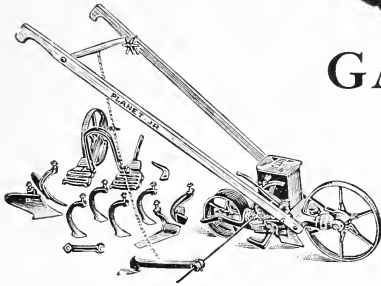
Price \$10.00



The No. 100 D&B Duster is best suited for low-growing crops such as Potatoes, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Berries, Melons, Tobacco, Cotton, etc. It can also be used effectively on shrubs and small trees. Hopper holds about 4 lbs. of spraying powder.

Planet Jr.

GARDEN TOOLS



You can't afford to cultivate in the old slow back-breaking way. The Planet Jr. way takes the drudgery out of labor, and produces bigger, better crops. Planet Jrs. are the greatest time-savers ever invented for farm or garden; and the most economical cultivating tools you can use. The Planet Jr. line is most complete. If you are interested in any garden or horse tools let us send you complete Planet Jr. catalog.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow, \$18.00.

No. 4D, Hill and Drill Seeder, less the cultivating attachments, \$14.25.

This accurate, durable, and easy-running tool sows all garden seeds from the smallest up to peas and beans

in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking out the next row at one passage. No time is lost. No seed is wasted. By removing the seeder parts you have a first-class single wheel hoe with a set of specially hardened steel tools.

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Holds three quarts and sows accurately. Price, \$17.50.

No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe. The equipment consists of one pair hoes, one pair plows, four cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf lifters. Price, \$10.75.

No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe. Is equipped with a pair of 6 inch hoes only. Other tools can be added as needed. Price, \$8.00.

The Horn Seed Sower

Price \$1.00



This Sower consists of a sack and a sectional tin tube. The sack is made from heavy duck and the sower is operated by a swinging motion of the tube. It will sow the different varieties of farm seed and will do good work.

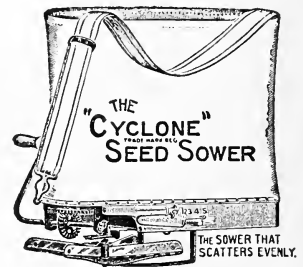
Three-Cornered Onion Weeder

A popular tool for weeding among onions, and other rowed crops. **Each 50c.**

The Cyclone Seeder

A good seed sower will pay for itself in the sowing of a few acres. Three-fourths of a bushel of seed distributed evenly will give better results than a bushel of seed poorly distributed.

The Cyclone Seeder will distribute the seed perfectly even and will not throw it in an upward direction or against the operator but direct and evenly to the ground. **Each \$2.00.**



Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder

No. 11. Single Hopper Seeder. Sows all small seeds like clover, timothy, and alfalfa with hopper 4-ft. long. Price, each, \$10.25.

No. 12. Double Hopper Seeder. Sows all small seed like clover, timothy, alfalfa, and also chaffy seeds like red top, orchard grass, and clean blue grass, with hopper 14 feet long. Weight of seeder complete, 40 to 50 pounds. Price, each, \$11.25.



PLANET, JR.
IMPLEMENTSPOULTRY
SUPPLIESQUOTATIONS
SUBJECT TO
MARKET CHANGES

STANDARD SEED COMPANY

SEEDSMEN

GROWERS AND DEALERS

FARM, GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

RED, WHITE ALSIKE
AND ALFALFA
CLOVERSTIMOTHY
LIGHT GRASSES
MILLETSSEED GRAINS
ETC.**BAGS
FREE**15 EAST FIFTH STREET
TERMS: CASH.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

March 26th, 1928

**BAGS
FREE**

We quote for immediate order and further market changes, F. O. B. Kansas City. All stocks are New Crop and Show a Satisfactory Growth.

Our PRIME and CHOICE grades are of exceptional value. They show a good purity and germination, but owing to the fact that some of these grains have been discolored by the weather, they naturally sell for less. NOTICE:—When ordering 5 bushels or more of Alfalfa and Clovers, we will allow a Discount of 25c per bu.

When ordering less than one bushel, kindly add 1/2 cent per pound on each item for extra handling. Add Postage When Ordering Shipments By Parcel Post.

We give no warranty express or implied as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If not accepted on these conditions, goods must be returned at once.

ALFALFA

Kansas Grown (Non-Irrigated)

5 Bu. Lots, 25c per bu. less.	Per Bu.
Prime	@ \$ 6.50
Choice	@ 10.00
Extra Fancy	@ 12.60

ALFALFA

Hardy Northern Grown

5 Bu. Lots, 25c per bu. less.	Per Bu.
Extra Fancy	@ \$13.00
Choice	@ 10.50
Prime	@ 6.50

GRIMM ALFALFA

(Idaho Grown)

5 Bu. Lots, 25c per bu. less.	Per Bu.
Black Foot Brand	Per Bu.
Extra Fancy	@ \$23.00
Packed in half bushel and bushel sealed bags. Field inspected, certified and sealed by State authorities.	

MEDIUM RED CLOVER

(Native Grown)

5 Bu. Lots, 25c per bu. less.	Per Bu.
Prime	@ \$12.00
Choice	@ 15.00
Extra Fancy	@ 17.50

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER

Prime	@ 13.25
Choice	@ 16.25
Extra Fancy	@ 18.75

ALSIKE

5 Bu. Lots, 25c per bu. less.	Per Bu.
Prime	@ \$13.00
Choice	@ 16.00
Fancy	@ 18.00

SWEET CLOVER (White Biennial)

(Hardy Northern Grown)

(Scarified)

5 Bu. Lots, 25c per bu. less.	Per Bu.
Prime, Hulled, 60 lbs. bu.	@ \$ 3.90
Choice, Hulled, 60 lbs. bu.	@ 4.55
Ex. Fancy, H'd, 60 lbs. bu.	@ 5.75
UNHULLED (30 lbs. bu.)	@ 2.10

OTHER CLOVERS Per Bu.

Japan Clover or Lespedeza	@ \$ 5.00
Burr Clover	@ 9.00
Dalea, (Wood's Clover)	@ 15.00
Hubam, White Annual	@ 18.00
Grundy Co. White	@ 6.00
Yellow Biennial, Fancy	@ 5.75
Yellow Annual, Fancy	@ 4.00
White Dutch Clover, per lb. ....	.50

MIXED CLOVER AND TIMOTHY

5 Bu. Lots, 15c less.

Red Clover and Timothy	@ \$ 4.00
Alsike Clover and Timothy	@ 4.00
Red Clover, Alsike and Timothy	@ 4.00

TIMOTHY

5 Bu. Lots, 10c per bu. less.	Per Bu.
Prime	@ \$ 2.00
Choice	@ 2.25
Fancy	@ 2.40

SUDAN GRASS (NEW CROP)

(Free of Johnson Grass)

5 Bu. Lots, 10c per bu. less.	Per Bu.
Fancy Recleaned	@ \$ 2.00
(40 lbs. per bu.)	

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Per 100 Lbs.

Prime	@ \$18.00
Choice	@ 19.00
Fancy	@ 20.00

RED TOP Per 100 Lbs.

Choice	@ \$13.00
Fancy	@ 15.00
Extra Fancy	@ 16.00

ORCHARD GRASS

Per 100 Lbs.

Choice	@ \$19.00
Fancy	@ 19.00

MISCELLANEOUS GRASSES

Per 100 Lbs.

Eng. Blue Grass, or Fescue	@ \$15.00
Bromus Inermis	@ 12.00
ENG. Rye Grass	@ 12.00
Ital. Rye Grass	@ 14.50
Bermuda Grass	@ 30.00
Permanent Pasture Mixture	@ 12.00
Johnson Grass	@ 10.00

FODDER CROPS

5 Bu. Lots, 10c per bu. less.	Per Bu.
Mixed Cane	@ \$ 1.10
Black Amber Cane	@ 1.25
Red Orange Cane	@ 1.30
Red Top Cane	@ 1.30
RED KAFFIR	@ 1.75
WHITE KAFFIR	@ 1.30
FETERITA	@ 1.50
MILO MAIZE	@ 1.40
MILLET, German, Fcy.	@ 1.75
MILLET, Siberian, Fcy.	@ 1.75
MILLET, Broom Corn or Hog	@ 2.00

SEED GRAINS

Per Bu.

Seed Rye	@ \$ 1.35
Mixed Ryê and Vetch	@ 1.65
Beardless Barley	@ 1.50
Speltz	@ 1.50
Spring Wheat, Marquis Type	@ 2.40

SOY BEANS

5 Bu. Lots, 10c per bu. less.	Per Bu.
Mid-West Early	@ \$ 2.00
Medium Early	@ 2.00
Manchu	@ 2.00
Morse Early	@ 2.50
Wilson Blacks	@ 2.35
Virginia	@ 2.40

COW PEAS

Per Bu.

Whippoorwill	@ \$ 2.85
New Era	@ 2.75

OATS

Per Bu.

New Victory	@ \$ 1.90
Red-Texas	@

SEED CORN

(All sorted, nubbed and tipped, shelled, recleaned and graded.)

Per Bu.

Reid's Yellow Dent	@ \$ 2.50
Pride of the North (90-Day)	@ 2.50
Iowa Silver Mine (90-Day)	@ 2.50
Boone County White	@ 2.50
Early 90-Day White	@ 2.50
Early 90-Day Yellow, Funk's	@ 2.75
St. Chas. White (Red Cob)	@ 2.50
Gold Mine	@ 2.50
Hickory King	@ 3.00
Golden Beauty	@ 2.50
Bloody Butcher	@ 2.50
Pride of North	@ 2.50
Calico	@ 3.00
Improved Leaming	@ 2.75

MISCELLANEOUS

Per 100 Lbs.

Dwarf Essex Rape	@ \$ 8.00
Buckwheat, Japanese	@ 5.00
Buckwheat, Silver Hull	@ 5.00
Winter Vetch	@ 18.00
Flax	@ 8.00
Canada Field Peas	@ 5.50
Hemp	@ 6.50

Each

CYCLONE SEEDERS

Cyclone Seeders, sent post-paid	@ 2.25
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TIN HORN SEEDERS

1.00

Genuine Grimm Alfalfa Seed



The Hardy Alfalfa, not as susceptible to winterkilling or heaving caused by alternate freezing and thawing weather as other varieties. Produces an exceptionally large tonnage of fine stem hay with an abundance of foliage. Insist on **BLACKFOOT BRAND** State Certified Grimm Alfalfa Seed for your own protection. Sold in Sealed and Labeled bags.

All Reliable Dealers Can Supply You.
**IDAHO GRIMM ALFALFA SEED
GROWERS' ASSOCIATION**
Blackfoot, Idaho

GRIMM ALFALFA SEED

FOR SALE BY
STANDARD SEED CO.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

GRIMM ALFALFA

On account of its superior hardiness, this variety is particularly recommended for all parts of the North and Northwest where little protection is afforded by the snow. It has also proved better able to survive the winters in the colder portions of the country, where winter killing is a serious factor.

The tap roots show a tendency to branch and the crowns to be low and spreading, characters which are undoubtedly of great importance in rendering a variety resistant to cold.

See list for prices.

CANADIAN VARIEGATED ALFALFA

Canadian Variegated Alfalfa is very similar to the Grimm variety as regards the color of its flowers and its general habits of growth.

In fact, these strains are all so much alike that it is seldom possible to distinguish one from the other. It also compares very favorably with the Grimm variety in yield of seed and hay. The Canadian variety has proved more resistant to cold than the Common variety and is therefore adapted to the same general region as Grimm, and other Hardy Varieties.

GRUNDY COUNTY SWEET CLOVER

This is a special strain which originated in Grundy County, Illinois.

It is earlier and not as tall as the ordinary biennial Sweet Clover. It has an erect habit of growth, most of the plants consisting of a single upright stem which does not branch freely until about 10 or 12 inches from the ground. The plants seldom grow more than 4 feet high, and the main stems are scarcely larger than a lead pencil. In leafyness the plants compare favorably with ordinary Sweet Clover. The plants being small are easily harvested with a grain binder and the seed is readily thrashed with a clover huller.

Furthermore, the plants ripen from ten days to two weeks earlier than the ordinary Sweet Clover, which is a very practical advantage, since it brings the seed harvest before winter wheat harvest instead of right in the midst of it, and the Sweet Clover also ripens ahead of the weeds.

Grundy County farmers who have made hay from this strain are very enthusiastic about it both for its superior quality and the fact that it is more easily made into good hay than the coarser, ordinary tall Sweet Clover.

The finer stems, even the straw, make good feed which is relished by live stock. See list for prices.

What Our Customers Say

Just a few of the letters we receive from our customers each day.

Three Standard Seed Boosters

Dear Sirs: I am sending picture of my three daughters. The names of girls from left to right are Elizabeth, Marjory in the middle and Pauline. I have used your field seeds several times with the best of results.

Geo. T. Casebals,
Miami Station, Mo



Daughters of Mr. George Casebals, Miami Station, Mo.

Dear Sirs: I was well satisfied with your seed last year.

—Aug. Weder, Jr., Highland, Ill.

Dear Sirs: I sowed some of your Alfalfa seed two years ago with good results.

—H. H. Garrett, Winslow, Ark.

Dear Sirs: This is my second order from your company. I sure like the seed I bought fine. Find enclosed check for \$1.00, please send me 10 pounds of Kansas grown Alfalfa seed as I want to mix it with Clover.

—Carl Godfrey, Brumley, Mo.

Enclosed you will find \$6.75 for which please send me 1 bushel Prime grade Alfalfa seed. My brother-in-law had some seeds from you last spring which came up good.

—Clarence C. Poertnes, Concordia, Mo.

Dear Sirs: I am well pleased with what seeds I have sown from your house. Please send price list.—B. B. Robinson, Eolia, Mo.

Dear Sirs: I have been buying seeds from you for 5 years and they prove satisfactory.

—P. H. Murry, Ridgeway, Mo.

Dear Sirs: The Orchard grass seed we bought of Standard Seed Co. is growing fine. As I have no price list my check may not be right. I am ordering from old list.

—W. B. Fogle, Madison, Kansas.

STANDARD SEED COMPANY

Garden Seed Reference Table

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre

	Quantity per Acre		Quantity per Acre
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 ozs.	Martynia, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.....	5 lbs.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....	1 lb.	Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 80 hills.....	3 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 feet of drill.....	60 lbs.	Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 25 hills.....	5 lbs.
Beans, Pole, 1 lb. to 100 hills.....	30 lbs.	Nasturtium, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	15 lbs.
Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	5 to 6 lbs.	Okra, 1½ ozs. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	6 lbs.	Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.....	4 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 ozs.	Onion Seed, for Sets.....	50 to 60 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 ozs.	Onion Sets, 1 lb. to 100 feet of drill.....	250 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 ozs.	Parsnip, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.....	5 to 6 lbs.
Carrot, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.	Parsley, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 ozs.	Peas, Garden, 1 lb. to 100 feet of drill.....	150 lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. to 7,000 plants.....	4 ozs.	Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	3 ozs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 ozs.	Potatoes.....	8 to 10 bus.
Corn, Sweet, ¼ lb. to 100 hills.....	12 lbs.	Pumpkin, 1 lb. to 250 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Cress, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	10 lbs.	Radish, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 50 hills.....	2 lbs.	Salsify, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....	4 ozs.	Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	10 to 12 lbs.
Endive, 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill.....	4½ lbs.	Summer Savory, 1 packet to 100 feet of.....	¾ lbs.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill.....		Squash, Summer, 1 oz. to 50 hills.....	3 lbs.
Gourd, 1 oz. to 25 hills.....		Squash, Winter, 1 oz. to 25 hills.....	4 lbs.
Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 ozs.	Tomato, 1 oz. to 2,500 plants.....	2 ozs.
Kohl Rabi, 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill.....	4 lbs.	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 ozs.
Leek, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.....	4 lbs.	Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	1½ lbs.
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 120 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.		

Field Seed Reference Table

Weight and Measures and Amount of Field Seed Sown to the Acre

	Pounds per Acre	Pounds per Bu.		Pounds per Acre	Pounds per Bu.
Alfalfa—broadcast.....	18- 22	60	Millet—for seed.....	30	50
Alfalfa—drilled.....	12- 15	60	Millet—Japanese.....	15- 20	35
Barley.....	95-110	48	Oats.....	60- 80	32
Blue Grass, Ky.—for lawns..	60-100	14	Orchard Grass—for hay.....	21- 28	14
Blue Grass, Ky.—for pastures	20- 30	14	Orchard Grass—for seed.....	10- 14	14
Blue Grass, Canada—for lawns.....	60-100	14	Pasture, Mixture.....	30- 40	
Blue Grass, Canada—for pastures.....	14- 20	14	Peas, Canada field— broadcast.....	120-150	60
Broom Grass.....	20- 30	14	Peas, Canada field—with oats.....	75- 90	60
Broom Corn.....	5- 8	48	Peas, cow—broadcast.....	60- 75	60
Buckwheat.....	50- 60	52	Peas, cow—in drills.....	45- 60	60
Clover, Alsike—alone.....	5- 6	60	Peas, cow—in drills with corn	20- 30	60
Clover, Alsike—in mixture..	2- 4	60	Rape—broadcast.....	6- 8	50
Clover, Crimson.....	12- 15	60	Rape—in drills.....	4- 5	50
Clover, Mammoth—alone....	8- 12	60	Red Top—solid seed.....	6- 8	
Clover, Mammoth—in mixture.....	4- 6	60	Red Top—unhulled.....	20- 25	14
Clover, Red—alone.....	8- 12	60	Rye—early sown.....	56- 70	56
Clover, Red—in mixture....	4- 6	60	Rye—late sown.....	84-112	56
Clover, Sweet—hulled.....	12- 15	60	Rye Grass.....	28- 35	24
Clover, Sweet—unhulled....	25- 30	30	Sorghum forage—broadcast..	50- 60	50
Clover, White.....	4- 8	60	Sorghum forage—in drills....	12- 15	50
Corn.....	7- 14	56	Sorghum syrup.....	8- 10	50
Corn—for silage.....	40- 56	56	Soy Beans—broadcast.....	60- 90	60
Fescue, meadow.....	20- 30	24	Soy Beans—in drills.....	30- 45	60
Fescue, other varieties.....	28- 35	14	Soy Beans—in drills with corn.....	15- 20	60
Hungarian—for hay.....	48	48	Sudan Grass—broadcast.....	20- 25	40
Hungarian—for seed.....	30	48	Sudan Grass—in drills.....	6- 10	40
Kafir—drills.....	12- 15	56	Sunflower.....	6- 8	24
Kafir—broadcast.....	50- 60	56	Timothy.....	11- 15	45
Lawn Grass.....	60-100	20	Timothy and Clover.....		
Millet—for hay.....	50	50	Vetch, Winter Hairy.....	40- 60	

The Premier Seed Disinfectants

Semesan Disinfectants Make Good Seeds Grow Better



COMPARATIVE YIELDS PROVE SEMESAN'S VALUE

The left-hand pile represents the yield from three average hills of untreated seed potatoes; the center pile from three hills treated with formaldehyde; and the right from three hills of SEMESAN disinfected seeds. This test was conducted at Ellensburg, Washington, by Leslie Wilson and E. E. Mundy. (Cut No. 1641.)

Opinions of Experienced Users

Semesan is recognized by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Green Section of the U. S. Golf Association as the best fungicide for preventing and curing both large and small "Brown Patch" of grasses.

In Southern Idaho, Semesan-treated beans, with their 20 to 40% increased yields, so convinced prominent growers that they unite in saying they: "will always use Semesan for treating bean seeds, as well as their other crops."

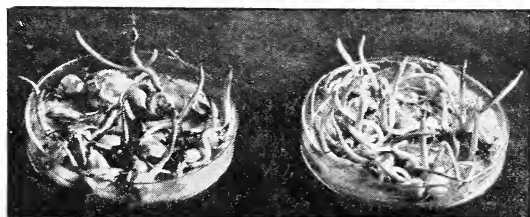
Florists write us such tributes as: "We used Semesan on poinsettia cuttings last summer with excellent results;" and "My Semesan-treated aster seeds gave an almost perfect stand as nearly every seed germinated."

The U. S. Department of Agriculture's Circular No. 376 recommends treatments with Semesan as the most successful means known for preventing and controlling the "Crown Gall" disease of apple grafts.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, in collaboration with the Illinois and Iowa State Experiment Stations, demonstrated that Semesan Jr. was a most effective dust disinfectant for controlling the diseases and increasing the yields obtained from infected field and sweet corn seeds.

Agricultural authorities in the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, report that Semesan has given excellent results in the control of barley, and wheat diseases and in addition increased germination, and enlarged crop yields.

The Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station reported that Semesan Bel: "—when applied to the uncut presprinkled tubers (potatoes) at the rate of three ounces to the bushel gave better control under field conditions than any other treatment tested."



SEMESAN JR. INCREASES SEED CORN GERMINATION

The SEMESAN JR.-treated corn seeds in the right-hand dish germinated 100%, while only 85% of the untreated in the left sprouted and of the latter three-quarters later died from diseases. (Cut No. 6911.)

SEMESAN

THE SEMESAN DISINFECTANTS have revolutionized seed disease treatment and represent the most remarkable advancement of the century in scientific agriculture. Trained observers testify that they not only successfully control seed, plant and soil diseases but also exert a stimulatory effect upon the growth of seedlings and plants with a consequent increase in yield and improvement in quality of the crops.

SEMESAN—Commercial results prove that Du Pont Semesan is the **premier** seed, plant and soil disinfectant because it is the **only** chemical which can be applied in **either the liquid or convenient dust form** to prevent or control effectively a most diversified variety of parasitic diseases and fungoid growths borne by seeds, bulbs, corms, roots, tubers, plants and grafts, as well as some of those which infest the soils. Too numerous to mention here are the uses for which Semesan is endorsed by agricultural authorities, but booklets containing all the facts will be gladly furnished.



Booklets of Facts —send for them Now

To prove to a skeptical canner that Semesan would increase the germination and yield of his corn seed, we induced him to select a total of 40 kernels from five average ears. Twenty were dusted with Semesan, while the other 20 were untreated. These seeds were then allowed to germinate in his office with the results shown. On the right the Semesan treatment developed 100% of vigorous, healthy seedlings, while on the left are shown the untreated seeds, only 85% of which germinated weakly and of these three-quarters died from disease infections.

Semesan is harmless to seed and plant life but thoroughly sterilizes practically all kinds of seed pieces against the disease germs of fungous spores that adhere to the seed coats, as well as many of those that exist internally. Unhandicapped by diseases, Semesan-treated seeds are thus stimulated to vigorous sprouting during the critical period of their early growth and consequently bear more and finer crops than can those seeds which do not receive the beneficial treatments with Semesan.

SEMESAN JR.—This modified form of the parent product, Semesan, is exclusively a dust disinfectant used principally for the ear, root and stalk rots of field and sweet corn but also for the treatment of cereal infections. Under Government-conducted field tests, Semesan Jr. increased the crop yields from diseased field corn seeds by approximately twenty bushels to the acre and from similarly diseased sweet corn by as much as 47.7% with an average of practically 12%.

SEMESAN BEL—To meet the demand for a dust disinfectant to replace the laborious, time-consuming liquid treatments for potatoes, Semesan Bel was invented and can be applied to whole or cut seed potatoes either as a dry powder or a whitewash-like water mixture. In widely separated potato-growing sections it has influenced quicker sprouting, earlier maturity and has caused greater yields of disease-free potatoes and better disease-control than any other treatment known.

PRICES FOR DU PONT SEMESAN			
2 ozs....\$.50	25 lbs...\$ 62.50	1 lb...\$ 1.75	
8 ozs.... 1.60	50 lbs... 122.50	5 lbs... 8.00	
1 lb.... 2.75	100 lbs... 240.00	25 lbs... 37.50	
5 lbs.... 13.00	350 lbs... 822.50	100 lbs... 140.00	

STANDARD SEED COMPANY, Kansas City, Mo.